

1507/1045.

Les Delices de Windsore;
OR, A ^{Pote (Joseph)}
POCKET COMPANION
TO
WINDSOR CASTLE;
AND THE
COUNTRY ADJACENT;

Containing, a Description of the ROYAL APARTMENTS, and the PAINTINGS therein.

Also, of the ROYAL CHAPEL of St. GEORGE, and the ORDER of the GARTER; with every Particular of general Observation.

An Account also, of the TOWN, PARKS, and FOREST of WINDSOR; and the several VILLAGES and GENTLEMEN's Seats in the Neighbourhood.

To which is added, an APPENDIX;
Containing the CEREMONIES at large of the Installation of a KNIGHT of the GARTER:
And a Catalogue of the KNIGHTS Companions to the present Time.

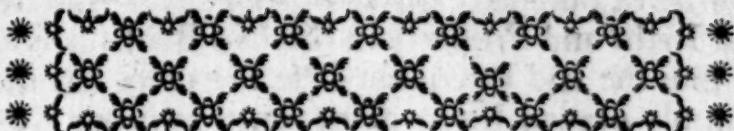
With two Views of the CASTLE; also, a KNIGHT in the full Habit of the ORDER of the GARTER, and other Cutts.

The Third Edition, with the necessary Alterations.

ETON, Printed by J. POTE, MDCC LXIX.

Sold also, by Mr. WALTER, Bookseller at Charing-Cross; Mr. RIDLEY, in St. James's Street; Mr. WILLIAMS, in Fleet-street; and Mr. PARKER, in Cornhill, London.
Price (Bound with an accurate PLAN of the CASTLE,) Two Shillings.





Ex Privilegio Regio.

GEORGE the second by the Grace of God,
King of Great Britain, France, &c. To all
whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS, Our trusty and well-beloved
JOSEPH POTE of Eton, in our County of Bucks,
Bookseller, Citizen, and Stationer of London; has
by his Petition humbly represented unto Us, that
he hath with great labour and expence prepared for
the Press, and is now ready to publish, in one
Volume in Quarto, a Book entitled,

*The History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle, and
the Royal College and Chapel of St. George, with the
Institution, Laws, and Ceremonies of the most Noble
Order of the Garter, &c. The whole entirely new
wrote, and illustrated with many Cuts.*

The said Petitioner has farther represented to
Us, that he intends also to print a lesser Work on
the same Subject, and extracted from the above
History, for the Use and accommodations of Stran-
gers, and other Persons, who visit this our Royal
Castle, entitled,

*Les Delices de Windsore: or, A Description of
Windsor Castle, and the Royal Apartments and Paint-
ings therein, with a Description of St. George's
Chapel, and other Particulars relating thereto, deserv-
ing publick notice.*

Both which Works the Petitioner apprehends will be of publick Utility and Benefit. And that the Right and Property in the said Books is solely in him the said Petitioner ; He therefore has most humbly prayed Us to grant unto him our Royal Licence and Privilege for the sole printing and publishing the said two Books severally above-named, &c. and We being willing to give all due Encouragement to these Undertakings, are graciously pleased to condescend to this his Request, and do therefore, by these Presents, grant unto him the said JOSEPH POTE, his Heirs, &c. this Our Royal Licence and Privilege for the sole printing and publishing the said Wcrks for the Term of 14 Years, to be computed from the Date hereof, strictly forbidding all our Subjects, within our Kingdoms, or Dominions, to re-print or abridge the same, either in the like, or in any size or manner whatsoever : or to import, buy, vend, utter or distribute any Copies thereof, re-printed beyond the Seas, during the aforesaid Term of fourteen Years, without the Consent or Approbation of the said JOSEPH POTE, his Heirs Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, under their Hands and Seals first had and obtained, as they will answer the contrary at their Peril : Whereof the Commissioners and other Officers of Our Customs, the Master, Wardens, and Company of Stationers are to take Notice, that due Obedience be rendered to our Our Pleasure herein declared. Given at Our Court at St. Jam's's, the Twentieth Day of April, 1751, in the Twenty-fourth Year of our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,

B E D F O R D.



TO HIS

Royal Highness the DUKE of
CUMBERLAND.

SIR,

THIS Treatise naturally waits on Your Royal Highness: neither can the *Delices de Windsor* appear in publick without declaring the Royal Favour, whereby *Windsor* is become truly delightful in her Park and Forest; but however great the Munificence of Your Royal Highness does appear at *Windsor Lodge*, and may be thought an Excuse for this presumption in affixing Your Great Name to so small a Performance, Motives of a higher Nature call

The DEDICATION.

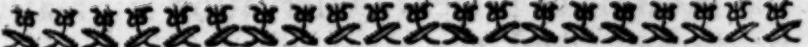
call for the present Address; It is Gratitude, Sir, for the many Blessings enjoy'd in common with every Subject of these Nations under the Government of our All-Gracious Monarch --- Blessings, secured to Us and our Posterity by Your Royal Highness in the Day of danger, when every honest Heart was interested in the Cause of Liberty and his Country --- These, on every occasion, call for Publick Acknowledgement, and the Remembrance must at all times warm the Breast of every considerate *Briton*, with the most grateful Sentiments; but of no one more than

Your Royal Highness's

July 16, 1751.

Most Dutiful and
Most Obedient Servant,

JOSEPH POTE.



ADVERTISEMENT.

IT will readily appear to the Reader, that the present Publication is for the most Part an Extract from a larger Work publish'd in *Quarto* a few Years since, and which will of course be mentioned in this Performance. To a Stranger, who only makes occasional Visits to Places of publick Note, larger Histories, (being chiefly intended for the Closet) prove frequently inconvenient, and a Pocket Companion is rather desired and enquired after, for the present Guidance and Direction : For the use and convenience therefore of those Strangers who direct their Steps to *Windsor*, this Treatise is more especially intended and adapted, containing a particular and distinct Relation of what is of more general Note, and the common Subject of Observation, in the several Parts of this Royal Castle, and the neighbouring Country : Books of this Nature may be compared to Interpreters in a foreign Country, ready at hand to point out and direct the Stranger in what otherwise might be pass'd over in the common hurry, or but slightly attended to ; and most certain by this ready Assistance,

the

A D V E R T I S E M E N T.

the Pleasure of present Observation is greatly heightened, and the Remembrance, or Impression on the Mind made more lasting and permanent, insomuch that these Manuals are deemed necessary Companions on these Occasions, and have generally been favourably received : If this Publication proves of that Number, and gives the desired Satisfaction, the End and Purport of the Editor is answered, who is already under great Obligations to the Publick, for their very kind and indulgent Acceptance of his larger Performance on this Subject.

J. P.



C O N-



THE
CONTENTS.

C H A P. I.

Of the Castle.

Pag.
I

C H A P. II.

Of the Royal Apartments in the Castle. 23

C H A P. III.

Of the Chapel of St. George.

44

C H A P. IV.

*Of the Installation of the Knights of the
Garter. 70*

C H A P. V.

*Of the Towns of Windsor, and the Country
adjacent. 79*

I. APPEN-

C O N T E N T S.

A P P E N D I X, Containing

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| I. <i>The Ceremonies of the Installation of
a Knight of the Garter.</i> | ^{Pag.}
102 |
| II. <i>A Catalogue of the Knights of the Gar-
ter from the first Establishment to the
present Year 1762.</i> | 122 |



Les

ag.
of
02
ar-
the
122



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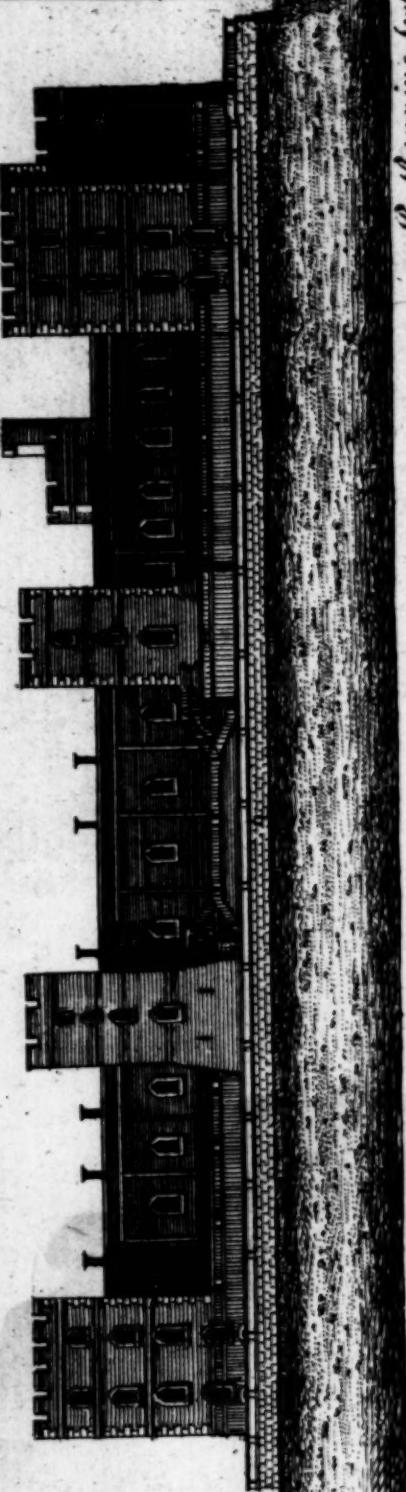
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Les

R. Bennington Sculp:

From the Title.

The EAST GATE of WINDSOR CASTLE.



Les Delices de Windsor:

OR,

A DESCRIPTION OF
WINDSOR CASTLE,

And the COUNTRY adjacent.

C H A P. I.

Of the C A S T L E.

THE Castle of WINDSOR was first built by King *William I.* commonly named the *Conqueror*, soon after his being settled on the Throne of this Kingdom, on Account of its healthful and pleasant Situation, and probably no less as a Place of Security and Strength in the Beginning of his Reign: His Son King *Henry I.* greatly improved it, added many fair Buildings, and surrounded the whole for its greater Strength and Beauty with a strong Wall: Succeeding

B

Monarchs

Monarchs also for the same Reason, constantly resided in this Castle till the Reign of King Edward III. a Prince famous in History, and of great Renown among the Princes of Europe, who was born here. This Prince caused the antient Building to be intirely taken down, inclosed the whole with a strong Wall, or Rampart of Stone, and erected the present stately Castle, and Chapel of St. GEORGE, and here also he instituted and established the most Noble Order of the GARTER.

In succeeding Times, great Additions were made to the Buildings within the Castle by several Monarchs, in particular by King Edward IV. King Henry VII. King Henry VIII. Queen Elizabeth, and lastly by King Charles II. who soon after the *Restoration*, repaired the Castle intirely, and from the bad Effects of Plunder and Rapine in the preceeding Times of national Disorder, restored its antient State and Splendor.

It is certain WINDSOR owes much to this Prince, who most Part of his Reign, here kept his Court during the *Summer Season*, and spared no Expence to render this princely Castle worthy the Royal Residence ; the Face of the upper Court was intirely new changed,

stantly changed, and brought into its present Order King and Beauty, the Royal Lodgings were richly, and sumptuously furnished, the Windows enlarged and made regular, a large Magazine of Arms Prince for greater State was erected, and disposed in entirely most beautiful Order, and the several Apartments were greatly adorned and decorated by large and beautiful Paintings; insomuch that this Castle, for its Situation, State, and Grandeur, may justly vie with the most boasted Palaces of foreign Princes, and has constantly been the Admiration of all Visitors.

This Castle is divided into two Courts or *Wards*, with a large *Keep* or *Round Tower* between them, called the *middle Ward*, being heretofore separated from the *lower Ward*, by a strong Wall and Drawbridge: The whole is of large Extent as is observed above, containing more than twelve Acres of Land, and has many Towers and Batteries for its Defence, though at present the Strength of this Castle is considerably abated, by the Currency of many Years, and from the Excellency of our national Constitution, whereby Fortresses and strong Holds are not thought necessary in this Kingdom, and a happy Union between the Prince and Subject is the great Security of both.

The upper Court or Ward, is a spacious
Upper Court. regular Square, and contains on
 the North Side, the Royal Apartments, and the Chapel and Hall of St.
G E O R G E, which will at large be treated
 of in the next Chapter ; on the East and
 South Sides are the several Apartments of
 the Prince of *Wales*, the Royal Family,
 and the great Officers of the Crown. In
 the Area or middle of this Court is erected
 by a faithful and grateful Subject, a noble
 Equestrian Statue in Copper of his Majesty

Statue of King Charles II. King *Charles II.* in the Habit of
 a *Roman Cæsar*, on a Statuary
 Marble Pedestal, curiously carv-
 ed in *Basso Relievo*, with various kinds of
 Fruit, Fish, Shipping, and other Ornaments
 to great Perfection : On the East Side on a
 Shield is the following Inscription :

C A R O L O S E C U N D O,

Regum Optimo,

Domino suo clementissimo.

Tobias Rustat

Hanc Effigiem humilime

Dedit et Dedicavit,

Anno Domini M D C L X X X.



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The *Keep*, or *Round Tower*, which forms the *West Side* of the upper Court, *Round Tower*. is the Lodging of the *Constable* or *Governor*, built in the Form of an Amphitheatre on the highest Part of the Mount ; the Ascent into the Lodgings is by a large Flight of Stone Steps ; the Apartments are large and noble, and here is a Guard Room, or Magazine of Arms for the greater State of this Officer, who has the intire Government of the Castle, and is an Officer of great Antiquity, Honour, and Power. This Mount King *Charles II.* began to face with strong Brick, but that Part only next the lower Court was executed.

The *Lower Court* is larger than the *Upper*, and may be said to be divided into two Parts by St. GEORGE's Chapel, which stands in the Middle, and which will be particularly treated of in a distinct Chapter ; on the *South* and *West* Sides of the outer Part of this Court, are the Houses of the *Alms*, or *Poor Knights of Windsor* ; On the *North*, or inner Side, are the several Houses and Apartments of the *Dean* and *Canons* of St. GEORGE's Chapel, also of the *Minor Canons*, *Clerks*, and other Officers of this Foundation.

In this *Ward* are also several Towers, belonging to the Officers of the Crown when the Court is at WINDSOR ; also to the Officers of the *Order of the Garter*, viz. the Bishop of Winchester Prelate, the Bishop of Salisbury Chancellor, and *Garter King at Arms*, but the Tower of this last Officer is at present in decay. A Company of Foot Guards constantly do Duty here under the Command of an Officer, but at all Times subject to the *Constable* or Governor of the Castle ; to whom alone pertains the sole Command of the Place, or any Garrison here, as also of the Magazine of Arms, Stores, and Houses.

The present Governor of this Castle, is The Right Hon. the Earl of Cardigan, Knight of the *Garter*.

The Deputy Governor, The Hon. Colonel Brudenell, who also has commodious Lodgings or Apartments at the Entrance of the Round Tower.

But to return. King *Charles II.* left little to be done to this Castle, except the Painting of the Apartments, which was carried on by his Successors *James II.* and *William III.* in whose

whose Reign the whole was compleated. The former of these last mentioned Princes, during his Residence at this Palace, gave an uncommon Spectacle to his Subjects on July 3, 1687; by the publick Entry of a Nuncio from the Pope: But that Prince had the Mortification to see, notwithstanding the Ceremony was conducted with much State and outward Shew, rather than entertain, the whole Proceſſion gave Offence to a People, too ſenſible to be deluded by the idle Parade of Popiſh Pageantry; and farther, at Court, his Grace the Duke of *Somerset*, then Lord of the Bed-chamber in waiting, refuſed to introduce that Gentleman to his Audience, and chose rather to incur his Sovereign's Displeaſure, than to perform a Task unsuitable to his High Rank, and contrary to the Laws of the Kingdom.

Lastly, Queen *Anne* made ſeveral Additions to this Castle, particularly the Flight of Steps on the *East* Side of the Terras; and, tho' the Court has ſeldom reſided at WINDSOR, in the Reigns of their late and preſent Majesties, conſiderable Sums have been granted for the neceſſary Repair of this Castle and the Royal Apartments.

As a particular Description of the Royal Apartments,

Apartments, and St. GEORGE's Hall will be referred to the next Chapter, I shall here only observe farther in general, that the several Foundations within this Royal Castle are as follow :

I. The Royal College of St. GEORGE ; which consists of a Dean, twelve Canons, or Prebends, seven Minor Canons, eleven Clerks, one Organist, one Verger, and two Sacrists.

II. The most noble Order of the GARTER ; which consists of the Sovereign and twenty-five Knights-Companions.

III. The Alms-Knights ; who are eighteen in Number, viz. Thirteen of the Royal Foundation, and five of the Foundation of Sir Peter le Maire, in the Reign of King James I.

The Houses of the *Dean* and *Canons*, as is noted above, are on the North Side of the Chapel, and consist of commodious and most pleasant Apartments, the *Dean's* House especially has many large and spacious Chambers, and in the Hall next the Cloysters, are the Arms of the Knights of the GARTER, blazoned, and ranged

Dean and Canon's Houses.

ranged in regular Order according to their Installation.

The Houses of the *Poor-Knights* are on the South and *West* Sides of the lower Court, in the manner, as *Camden* says, of the *Grecian Prytaneum*, or *Residence of those that had deserved well of their Country*, by a Life spent in War, or in the Service of the Crown, which was the Intention of the Royal and warlike Founder King *Edward III.* though of late, and in Time of Peace not so strictly attended to.

*Poor Knights
Houses.*

It is proper to Notice that *William of Wickham*, afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*, was principally employed by King *Edward III.* in building this Castle, which when he had finished, in one of the Towers he caused to be cut this doubtful Sentence,

This made Wickham,

which was reported to the King, as if that Bishop assumed to Himself the Honour of building this Royal Castle, and had not the Prelate, by a ready address assured his Royal Master, that He intended no Meaning derogatory to his Sovereign, but only an

Acknow-

Acknowledgment, that this Building had made him great in the Favour of his Prince, and was the Cauſe of this present high Station; the Prelate had probably fell under the Displeasure of that Monarch by this Inſcription, which possibly in Time might have occaſioned a double Interpretation.

And here our learned *Camden's* elegant Description of this Castle's Situation, must not be omitted ; For “ from a high Hill (faith he) which riſeth with a gentle Ascent, it enjoyeth a most delightful Prospect round about ; for right in the Front, it overlooketh a Vale, lying out far and wide, garnished with Corn Fields, flourishing with Meadows, deck'd with Groves on either Side, and water'd with the most mild and calm River *Thames* ; behind it arise Hills every where, neither rough nor over high, attired as it were with Woods, and even dedicated as it were by Nature, to Hunting and Game.”

This Royal Castle and Palace is ſurrounded by a most noble Walk or Terrace, riſed on the Declivity of the Hill, on the North Side by Queen *Elizabeth* ; and in like manner carried round the *East*

had East and South Sides of the Upper Court or Ward by King *Charles II.* in the Year 1676. This King also new faced the whole Terrass on all Sides, with a noble and solid Rampart of Free-Stone, with beautiful and easy Slopes to the lower Part of the Park underneath : This Terrass measures 1870 Feet in Length, and may with Justice be said to be the noblest Walk in *Europe*, both with regard to the Strength and Grandeur of the Building, and the fine and extensive Prospect over the River *Thames*, and the adjacent Country, on every Side, where Nature and Art vie with each other in Beauty ; and it must be confessed, that this charming Hill, seems by Nature designed for Royal Majesty, and with an august State to overlook all the adjacent Country, and as Sir *John Denham* beautifully observes in his excellent Poem of *Cooper's Hill*, where in an Allusion to this Royal Palace and Situation, he says,

Windsor the next (where Mars with Venus
dwells,

*Beauty with strength) above the Valley swells
Into my Eye, and doth it self present
With such an easy and unforc'd Ascent,
That no stupendious Precipice denies
Access, no horror turns away our Eyes ;*

But

But such a Rise, as doth at once invite
A Pleasure, and a reverence from the Sight ;
Thy mighty Master's emblem, in whose Face
Sets Meekness, heighten'd with majestick Grace ;
Such seems thy gentle Height, made only proud
To be the basis of that pompous load,
Than which a nobler Weight no Mountain bears,
But Atlas only, which supports the Sphears.

From this Terrace, you enter into a beau-tiful Park of the finest Green or
The Park. *Lawn*, which lies round this Royal
Castle, and is no small Ornament to WIND-sor ; it is called the Little or House-Park, to
distinguish it from another adjoining of much
larger extent ; This Park is computed to be
four Miles in circumference, and contains near
500 Acres of Land : was enlarged, and inclosed by a Brick-Wall in the Reign of the
late King *William III.* and is most delightful
for its natural Beauty, and the many shady
Walks, especially that called *Queen Elizabeth's Walk* ; which on the Summer Evenings, is
chiefly frequented by the best Company : The
fine Plain on the Top of the Hill, was made
level for bowling in King *Charles II.* Time,
(an exercise in which that Prince much de-lighted) and from hence is the like extended
Prospect over the same most beautiful and
well cultivated Country, and the River
Thames :

names: The lower Part of this Park, under the Terras on the North Side of the Castle, was designed and laid out for a Garden in the Reign of Queen Anne; but on the Demise of that Princeſs, and in a Country where the Beauties of Nature are more attended to than the Decorations of Art, this Design was laid aside: In this Park is constantly a good Stock of Deer and other Game, and the Keeper's Lodge at the farther End next the Road side, is a delightful Habitation,

I shall conclude this Chapter with the following Account of WINDSOR, lately printed from a Writer in the Time of Queen Elizabeth; and as this is a most antient Description of the Castle, and treats of some Particulars at that Time, not elsewhere mentioned, it may be very properly introduced here.

" WINDSOR, a Royal Castle, supposed to have been begun by King Arthur, its Buildings much encreased by Edward III. The Situation is entirely worthy of being a Royal Residence, a more beautiful being scarce to be found: For from the Brow of a gentle Rising it enjoys the Prospect of an even and green Country; its Front commands a Valley extending every Way, and chequered

with arable Lands and Pasturage, cloathed up and down with Groves, and watered by that gentlest of Rivers the *Thames*; behind, rise several Hills, but neither steep nor very high, crowned with Woods, and seeming designed by Nature herself for the purpose of Hunting.

The Kings of *England*, invited by the Deliciousness of the Place, very often retire hither; and here was born the Conqueror of *France*, the glorious King *Edward III.* who built the Castle new from the Ground, and thoroughly fortified it with Trenches, and Towers of square Stone, and having soon after subdued in Battle *John King of France*, and *David King of Scotland*, he detained them both Prisoners here at the same Time. This Castle besides being the Royal Palace, and having some magnificent Tombs of the Kings of *England*, is famous for the Ceremonies belonging to the Knights of the Garter; this Order was instituted by *Edward III.* the same who triumphed so illustriously over King *John of France*. The Knights of the Garter are strictly chosen for their military Virtues, and Antiquity of Family: They are bound by solemn Oath and Vow to mutual and perpetual Friendship among themselves, and to the not avoiding any Danger whatever,

whatever, or even Death itself, to support by their joint Endeavours the Honour of the Society : They are stiled, Companions of the Garter, from their wearing below the Knee a purple Garter, inscribed in Letters of Gold, with **HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE**, i. e. *Evil to him that Evil thinks* : This they wear upon the left Leg, in Memory of one which happening to untie, was let fall by a great Lady, passionately beloved by *Edward*, while she was dancing *, and was immediately snatched up by the King ; who, to do Honour to the Lady, not out of any trifling Galantry, but with a most serious and honourable Purpose, dedicated it to the Legs of the most distinguished Nobility. The Ceremonies of this Society are celebrated every Year at *Windsor* on St. George's Day, the tutelar Saint of the Order, the King presiding ; and the Custom is, that the Knights Companions should hang up their Helmet and Shield, with their Arms blazoned on it, in some conspicuous Part of the Church.

There are three principal and very large Courts in *Windsor Castle*, which give great Pleasure to the Beholders : The first is en-

* This Writer too readily fell into this vulgar Error, there being no Foundation for this idle Story : See *The History of Windsor*, 4to. Pag 135. Seq.

closed with most elegant Buildings of white Stone flat roofed, and covered with Lead ; here the Knights of the Garter are lodged ; in the Middle is a detached House, remarkable for its high Tower, which the Governor inhabits. In this is the public Kitchen, well furnished with proper Utensils, besides a spacious Dining Room, where all the poor Knights eat at the same Table ; for into this Society of the Garter the King and Sovereign elects, at his own Choice, certain Persons who must be Gentlemen of three Descents, and such as for their Age and the Straitness of their Fortunes, are fitter for saying their Prayers, than for the Service of War ; to each of them is assigned a Pension of eighteen Pounds *per annum* and Cloaths ; the chief Institution of so magnificent a Foundation is, that they should say their daily Prayers to God for the King's Safety, and the happy Administration of the Kingdom, to which Purpose they attend the Service, meeting twice every Day at Chapel. The left Side of this Court is ornamented by a most magnificent Chapel of one hundred and thirty-four Paces in Length, and sixteen in Breadth ; in this are eighteen Seats fitted up in the Time of *Edward III.* for an equal Number of Knights : This venerable Building is decorated with the noble Monuments

of

of Edward IV. Henry VI. and VIII. and of his Wife Queen Jane. It receives from Royal Liberality the annual Income of two thousand Pounds, and that still much increased by the Munificence of Edward III. and Henry VII. The greatest Princes in Christendom have taken it for the highest Honour to be admitted into the Order of the Garter ; and since its first Institution, about twenty Kings, besides those of England, who are the Sovereigns of it, not to mention Dukes and Persons of the greatest Figure, have been of it. It consists of twenty-six Companions.

In the inward Choir of the Chapel are hung up sixteen Coats of Arms, Swords and Banners, among which, are those of Charles V. and Rodolphus II. Emperors ; of Philip of Spain ; Henry III. of France, Frederick II. of Denmark, &c. of Casimir Count Palatine of the Rhine ; and other Christian Princes, who have been chosen into this Order.

In the back Choir, or additional Chapel, are shewn Preparations made by Cardinal Wolsey, who was afterwards * capitally punish-

* This was a strange Blunder to be made so near the Time, about so remarkable a Person, unless the Writer concluded that whoever displeased Henry VIII. was of course put to Death.

ed, for his own Tomb ; consisting of eight large Brazen Columns placed round it, and nearer the Tomb four others in the Shape of Candlesticks, the Tomb itself is of white and black Marble ; all which are reserved, according to Report for the Funeral of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Expences already made for that Purpose are estimated at upwards of 60,000*l.* In the same Chapel is the Surcoat * of *Edward III.* and the Tomb of *Edward Fines*, Earl of *Lincoln*, Baron *Clinton* and *Say*, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, and some time Lord High Admiral of *England*.

The second Court of *Windsor Castle* stands upon higher Ground, and is enclosed with Walls of great Strength, and beautified with fine Buildings, and a Tower ; it was an ancient Castle, of which old Annals speak in this Manner ; King *Edward*, A. D. 1359, began a new Building in that Part of the Castle of *Windsor* where he was born, for which Reason he took Care it should be decorated with larger and finer Edifices than the rest ; in this Part were kept Prisoners *John King of France*, and *David King of*

* This is a Mistake ; it was the Surcoat of King *Edward IV.* in St. George's Chapel, enriched with Rubies, and was preserved here till the civil War.

Scots, over whom Edward triumphed at one and the same Time : It was by their Advice, struck with the Advantage of its Situation, and with the Sums paid for their Ransom, that by Degrees this Castle stretched to such Magnificence, as to appear no longer a Fortress, but a Town of proper Extent, and inexpugnable to any human Force ; this particular Part of the Castle was built at the Expence of the King of *Scotland*, except one Tower, which from its having been erected by the Bishop of *Winchester*, Prelate of the Order, is called *Winchester Tower* *, there are a hundred Steps to it, so ingeniously contrived, that Horses can easily ascend them ; it is an hundred and fifty Paces in Circuit ; within it are preserved all Manner of Arms necessary for the Defence of the Place.

The third Court is much the largest of any, built at the Expence of the captive King of *France* † ; as it stands higher, so it greatly

* This is confounded with the Round Tower.

† The King of *France*. — An Allowance must be made for this Writer, where he mentions the Buildings by the Kings of *Scotland* and *France*. Probably the Money paid for the Ransom of those Princes might be appropriated to defray part of the Expence of this stately Fabric : This however, does not admit of much Credit, as History makes no mention of it, and a better Authority is wanted than the bare Assertion of this Writer, who was himself a Foreigner.

excels the two former in Splendor and Elegance ; it has one hundred and forty-eight Paces in Length, and ninety seven in Breadth ; in the Middle of it is a Fountain of very clear Water, brought under Ground at an excessive Expence from the Distance of four Miles : towards the East are magnificent Apartments destined for the Royal Household ; towards the West is a Tennis-court for the Amusement of the Court ; on the North Side are the Royal Apartments, consisting of magnificent Chambers, Halls, and Bathing-Rooms, and a private Chapel, the Roof of which is embellished with golden Roses and *Fleurs de lis* ; in this too is that very large Banqueting-Room, seventy-eight Paces long, and thirty wide, in which the Knights of the Garter annually celebrate the Memory of their tutelar Saint, St. George, with a solemn and most pompous Service.

From hence runs a Walk of incredible Beauty, three hundred and eighty Paces in Length, set round on every Side with Supporters of Wood, which sustain a Balcony, from whence the Nobility and Persons of Distinction can take the Pleasure of seeing Hunting and Hawking in a Lawn of sufficient Space ; for the Fields and Meadows clad with Variety of Plants and Flowers, swell gradually

Ele- gradually into Hills of perpetual Verdure
ight quite up to the Castle, and at Bottom stretch
dth; out in an extended Plain, that strikes the Be-
learholders with Delight.

Besides what has been already mentioned, there are worthy of Notice here two Bathing-Rooms, cieled and wainscotted with Looking-glass ; the Chamber in which *Henry VI.* was born ; Queen *Elizabeth's* Bed-Chamber, where is a Table of red Marble with white Streaks ; a Gallery every where ornamented with Emblems and Figures ; a Chamber in which are the Royal Beds of *Henry VII.* and his Queen, of *Edward VI.* of *Henry VIII.* and of *Anne Bullen*, all of them eleven Feet square, and covered with Quilts shining with Gold and Silver ; Queen *Elizabeth's* Bed, with curious Coverings of Embroidery, but not quite so long or large as the others ; a Piece of Tapestry, in which is represented *Clovis*, King of *France*, with an Angel presenting to him the *Fleurs de lis*, to be borne in his Arms ; for before this Time the Kings of *France* bore three Toads in their Shield, instead of which they afterwards placed three *Fleurs de lis* on a blue Field ; this antique Tapestry is said to have been taken from a King of *France*, while the *Eng-*
liff were Masters there. We were shewn here

here among other Things the Horn of a Unicorn, of above eight Spans and an Half in Length, valued at above 10,000*l.*; the Bird of Paradise, three Spans long, three Fingers broad, having a blue Bill of the length of half an Inch, the upper Part of its Head yellow, the nether Part of a *** colour *, a little lower from either side of its Throat stick out some redish Feathers, as well as from its Back and the rest of its Body; its Wings of a yellow Colour are twice as long as the Bird itself; from its Back grow at length ways two Fibres or Nerves, bigger at their Ends, but like a pretty strong Thread, of a leaden Colour, inclining to black, with which, as it has no Feet, it is said to fasten itself to Trees, when it wants to rest: A Cushion most curiously wrought by Queen Elizabeth's own Hands".

* The Original is *optici*; it is impossible to guess what Colour is meant.



C H A P. II.

Of the Royal Apartments in WINDSOR
CASTLE.

THE Royal Apartments are on the North Side of this princely Castle, and commonly go under the Name of the *Star Building*, from the *Garter* and *Star* largely displayed in Gold, and fixed in the Middle of the Building on the outside next to the Terrace.

The usual Entrance into the Apartments is from the Upper Court or *Ward*, through a handsome *Vestibule*, supported by Pillars of the *Ionick Order*, with some antique Bustos in the several Niches ; From hence you pass to the great Stair-Case, which is finely painted with several fabulous Stories from *Ovid's Metamorphoseos*, particularly the Story of *Phaeton*, who is represented on the Dome petitioning *Apollo* for leave to drive the Chariot of the Sun ; and on the Stair-Case, in large Compartments are the Transformation, of *Phaeton's* Sisters into Trees, with this Inscription, *Magnis tamen excidit*

cidit Ausis; also the Story of *Cycnus* transformed into a Swan; over these, and on the several Parts of the Ceiling, supported by the Winds are represented the Signs of the Zodiack with Baskets of Flowers, beautifully disposed, and at each Corner are the Elements of *Earth*, *Air*, *Fire*, and *Water*; with variety of Representations expressing each Element; also *Aurora*, with her *Nymphs* in waiting, giving Water to her Horses. In proper Attitudes in several Parts of this Stair-Cafe, are also represented *Musick*, *Painting*, and other Sciences, and the whole Stair-Cafe is beautifully disposed and heightened with Gold, and has a View to the back Stairs, whereon is painted the Story of *Meleager* and *Atalanta*.

The Queen's Guard-Chamber, is the first Apartment into which you enter: This Room is compleatly furnished with Fire-Arms, as Guns, Bayonets, Pikes, Bandoleers, &c. beautifully ranged and disposed into various Forms, with the Star and Garter, the Royal Cypher, and other Ornaments intermixed. Over the Chimney, is a full Portrait of Prince *George* of Denmark on Horseback, by *Dabl*, with a View of Shipping, by *Vandewell*. On the Ceiling is *Britannia*, in the Person of Queen *Catherine* of

of Portugal, Consort to King Charles II. seated on a Globe, bearing the Arms of England and Portugal, with the four Quarters of the World, viz. *Europe, Asia, Africa, and America*, and their respective Symbols attended by Deities, making their several Offerings. The Signs of the Zodiack are on the outer Part of this beautiful Representation. In different Parts of the Ceiling are *Mars, Venus, Minerva*, and other Heathen Deities, with *Zephyrs, Cupids, and other Embellishments* properly disposed.

The next Chamber is *The Queen's Presence Chamber*: On the Ceiling of this Room is Queen Catherine, attended by *Religion, Prudence, Fortitude*, and other Virtues, under a Curtain spread by *Time*, and supported by *Zephyrs*, with *Fame* sounding the Happiness of *Britain*; Underneath is *Justice* driving away *Sedition, Envy*, and other evil *Genii*.

In this Room the Paintings are

A Prometheus, by young *Palma*;

A Magdalen, by Sir Peter *Lelly*;

Judith and Holofernes by *Guido Reni*.

This Room is hung with Tapestry, containing the History of the beheading St. *Paul*, and the Persecution of the Primitive Christians.

The Queen's Audience Chamber. On the Ceiling is *Britannia* represented in the Person of *Queen Catherine*, in a Carr drawn by Swans to the Temple of Virtue, and attended by *Flora*, *Ceres*, *Pomona*, &c. with other Decorations heightened with Gold.

In this Room are the following Paintings:

Judith and Holofernes, by *Guido Reni*.

St. Stephen stoned, by *Rotterman*.

A Magdalen by Moonlight, by *Carracci*.

The Tapestry of this Room was made at Coblenz in Germany, and presented to King Henry VIII. The Canopy is of fine English Velvet, set up by Queen Anne.

The Ball Room. On the Ceiling, is represented in the Character of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*, *Europe* delivered, or made free by King Charles II. Over the Head of *Europe*, is wrote in a Scrawl *Eurota Liberata*; on the Shield of *Perseus*, is inscribed *Perseus Britannicus Mars*, attended by the Heavenly Deities, offering the Olive Branch. On the Coving of this Chamber, is the Story of *Perseus* and *Andromeda*, the four Seasons, and the Signs of the Zodiack; the whole finely heightened in Gold.

The Paintings in this Room are
The Roman Charity, after *Tintoret*.

Dun

Dun Scotus, by Spagnoletto.

A Madona, by Titian.

Fame, by Palmegiani.

Arts and Sciences, by ditto.

Pan and Syrinx, by Stanick.

The Tapestry of this Room, represents the Seasons of the Year, made at Brussells, and put up by King Charles II.

The Queen's Drawing-Room. On the Ceiling is the Assembly of the Gods and Goddesses, and the whole finely intermixed with Flowers, Cupids, &c. and heightened with Gold as the former.

The Paintings are,

Lot and his Daughters, after Angelo.

Lady Digby, Wife to Sir Kenelm Digby,
by Vandyke.

A Sleeping Venus, by Poussin.

A Family in the Character of Mark Anthony and Cleopatra, by de Bray.

A Spanish Family, after Titian.

A Flower Piece, by Varelst.

The Room is hung with Tapestry, representing the twelve Months of the Year.

The Queen's Bed-Chamber. The Ceiling represents Endimion and Diana.

The Paintings are,

The Holy Family, by *Raphael.*

Herod's Cruelty, by *Giulio Romano.*

Judith and Holofernes, by *Guido.*

The Bed of State in this Room is of rich flowered Velvet made in *Spittle-Fields, London*, by Order of Queen *Anne*: The Tapestry is the Harvest Season, made also at *London*, by *Poyntz.*

The Room of Beauties, so named from the admired Collection of the most celebrated Beauties in the Reign of King *Charles II.* in this Chamber; they are fourteen in Number, *viz.*

1. Mrs. *Knott.*
2. Mrs. *Dawson.*
3. Lady *Sunderland.*
4. Lady *Rochester.*
5. Lady *Denham.*
6. Lady *Denham's Sister.*
7. Mrs. *Middleton.*
8. Lady *Byrom.*
9. The Dutches of *Richmond.*
10. The Countess of *Northumberland.*
11. Lady *Gramont.*
12. The Dutches of *Cleveland.*
13. The Dutches of *Somerset.*
14. Lady *Ossory.*

These

These Paintings are Originals, and drawn to great Perfection by Sir Peter Lelly.

The Queen's Dressing-Room. In this Room are the following Paintings,

The Dutches of York, Mother to Queen Mary and Queen Anne, by Sir Peter Lelly.

Queen Catherine, by Ditto.

Queen Mary, when a Child, by Ditto.

Queen Henrietta Maria, Wife to King Charles I. by Vandyke.

In the Closet of this Room are several small Paintings, particularly a Portrait of the Countess of Desmond, who lived as is said, to the Age of One hundred and fifty within a few Days, also a Portrait of Erasmus, and other learned Men. In this Closet also, is the Banner of France, yearly delivered on the Second of August by the Duke of Marlboroug, by which he holds Blenheim, a most magnificent Palace at Woodstock Park in Oxfordshire, built in the Reign of Queen Anne, as a national Reward and Acknowledgment to that great General, for his many glorious Victories over the French, and their Allies, in a Course of ten Years most successful War.

Queen Elizabeth's, or the Picture Gallery.
In this Room are the following Paintings.

King James I. and his Queen, whole Lengths, by *Vansomer*.

Rome in Flames, by *Giulio Romano*.

A Roman Family, by *Titian*.

The Holy Family, after *Raphael*.

A Night Piece, by *Skalkin*.

Judith and Holofernes, by *Tintoret*.

Pool of Bethesda, by *Bassano*.

Charles VI. Emperor of Germany, whole length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

The Wise Men Offering, by *Paulo Veronese*.

Two Userers, an admired Piece, by the famous Blacksmith of Antwerp.

Perseus and Andromeda, by *Schiavoni*.

Aretine and Titian by *Titian*.

Duke of Gloucester, whole length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller.

Prince George of Denmark, whole length, by *Dahl*.

King Henry VIII. by *Hans Holbein*.

Vandarelli. an Italian Statuary, by *Correggio*.

Founders of different Orders in the Romish Church, fifteen in all, by *Titian* and *Rembrandt*.

A Rural Piece, in low Life, by *Bassano*.

A Fowl

A Fowl Piece, by *Varelſt.*

The Battle of Spurs, near *Tereveen,* in
France, 1513, by *Hans Holbein.*

Two Views of *Windsor Castle,* by *Wof-
terman.*

Two Italian Markets, by *Michael Angelo.*

In this Room is a curious Amber Cabinet presented by the King of *Prussia* to Queen *Caroline.* In this Room also is the *China Closet* of that Queen, filled with great variety of curious *China*, elegantly disposed, and the whole Room finely gilt and ornamented; Over the Chimney are the Pictures of Prince *Arthur* and his two Sisters, Children of King *Henry VII.* by *Holbein.* The fine Amber Cabinet in this Closet, was presented to Q. *Anne*, by Doctor *Robinson*, Bishop of *London*, and Plenipotentiary to the Congress at *Utrecht.*

From this Gallery a Return is made to *The King's Closet.* The Ceiling is *Jupiter* and *Leda;* and here is a large Frame of Needle Work, said to be wrought by *Mary Queen of Scots* whilst a Prisoner in *Fortheringhay Castle;* among the various Figures is represented the Queen supplicating for Justice before the Virgin *Mary*, with her Son afterwards King *James I.* standing by her; in a Scrawl is work'd *Sapientiam amavi et exquisivi a Juventute mea.* This Piece of Work had lain a long

a long Time in the *Wardrobe*, and was set up here by Order of Queen Anne.

The Paintings are,

A Magdalen, by Carracci.

A Sleeping Cupid, by Carreggio.

Contemplation, by Carracci.

Titian's Daughter, by herself.

A German Lady, by Raphael.

The King's Dressing-Room. The Ceiling is *Jupiter* and *Danae*. The Paintings are

A naked Venus asleep, by Sir Peter Lelly.

The Birth of Jupiter, by Giulio Romano.

The King's Bed Chamber. The Ceiling is King Charles II. in the Robes of the Garter, under a Canopy supported by *Time*, *Jupiter*, and *Neptune*, with a wreath of Laurel, over the Monarch's Head: Also, attended by the Deities in different Characters, paying obedience to the Monarch, are *Europe*, *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, properly represented. The Bed of State is of fine blue Cloth, richly embroidered with Gold and Silver, set up in the Reign of King Charles II.

The Paintings in this Room are,

King Charles II. in Armour, when a Boy, by Vandyke.

St. Paul, stoned at *Lystra*, by Paulo Veronese.

This

This Room is hung with Tapestry, representing the Story of *Hero* and *Leander*.

The King's Drawing-Room. On the Ceiling is King *Charles II.* in a triumphal Carr, drawn by the Horses of the Sun, attended by Fame, Peace, and the Polite Sciences; *Hercules* driving away Rebellion, Sedition and Ignorance; *Britannia* and *Neptune* properly attended, paying Obedience to the Monarch as he passes; the whole being a lively Representation of the Restoration of that Monarch, and the Introduction of Arts and Sciences on the happy Settlement of his Kingdoms. In other Parts of the Ceiling are the Labours of *Hercules*, with Festoons of Flowers and Fruit; the whole beautifully decorated in Gold and Stone-colour.

The Paintings in this Room are,

A *Venetian Lady*, by *Titian*.

A *Magdalene*, by *Carlo Dolci*.

Herodias's Daughter, by *Ditto*.

Marquis of Hamilton, after *Vandyke*, by *Hanneman*.

A converted *Chinese*, by *Sir Godfrey Kneller*.

The King's Publick Dining-Room. The Ceiling is the Banquet of the Gods, with variety of

of Fish and Fowl on several Parts of the Covering finely heightned and finished with Gold. The Paintings are,

Hercules and Ompbale,
Cephalus and Procris,
The Birth of Venus,
Venus and Adonits.

} by Genario.

A Naval Triumph of King Charles II.
by Verrio.

The Marriage of St. Catherine, by Daw-
kers.

Nymphs and Satyrs, by Rubens and
Synders.

Hunting the Wild Boar, by Girardo.

The taking the Bears, by Synders.

A Night-piece, A Family singing by
Candle-light, by Quistin.

A Bobemian Family, by De Brie.

Divine Love, by an unknown Hand.

Lacy, a famous Comedian in King Charles
the Second's Time, in three Charac-
ters, by Wright.

In this Room also are at present, the Por-
traits of his present Majesty, and the late
Queen Caroline, whole lengths.

Many of the Paintings in this Chamber are
best seen at Noon by the Reflection of the Sun.

The Carving of this Room is most beauti-
ful, representing great variety of Fruit, Fish,
and

and Fowl, done to the utmost Perfection on Limewood, by Mr. Gibbons, a famous Statuary and Carver in the Reign of King *Charles II.*

The King's Audience-Chamber. On the Ceiling is represented the Establishment of pure Religion in these Nations, on the Restoration of King *Charles II.* in the Characters of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, attended by Faith, Hope, Charity, and the Cardinal Virtues; Religion triumphs over Superstition and Hypocrisy, which are drove by Cupids from before the Face of the Church; all which appear in proper Attitudes, and the whole highly finished.

The Paintings in this Room are,

Our Saviour before Pilate, by *Michael Angelo.*

The Apostles at our Saviour's Tomb,
by *Scavoni.*

Peter, James, and John, by *Michael Angelo.*

The Dutches of Richmond, by *Vandyke.*

The Canopy of this Room is of green Velvet, embroidered with Gold, very rich, set up in the Reign of King *Charles II.*

The King's Presence-Chamber. On the Ceiling is *Mercury* with a Portrait of King *Charles II.* (an Original, and true likeness) shewing the

the Monarch to the four Quarter of the World, introduced by *Neptune*; Fame declaring the Glory of the Prince, and Time driving away Rebellion, Sedition, and their Companions. Over the Canopy is *Justice* in Stone-colour, shewing the Arms of *Britain* to *Thames* and his River *Nymphs*, with the Star of *Venus*, and this Label, *Syodus Carolinum*; at the lower End of the Chamber is *Venus* in a Sea-Carr, drawn by Tritons and Sea-Nymphs. This Ceiling is in all Parts beautifully painted, and highly ornamented with Gold and Stone-colour.

The Paintings in this Room are,
Henry Duke of Gloucester, Brother to King Charles II. by *Vandyke*.

The Countess of *Dorset* his Governess,
 by *ditto*.

Father Paul the Venetian, by *Tintoret*.

The Tapestry of this Chamber, is the History of Queen *Athaliah*.

The King's Guard-Chamber. In this spacious and noble Room, is a large Magazine of Arms, *viz.* Pikes, Pistols, Guns, Coats of Mail, Swords, Halberts, Bayonets, Drums, &c. to the amount of some Thousands, all beautifully disposed in Colonades, Pillars, Circles, Shields, and other Devices in a most curious Manner, ranged by Mr. *Harris*, late Master-

Master-Gunner of this Castle, the same Person who made that beautiful Arrangement of the small Arms in the Great-Armory in the Tower of *London*.

The Ceiling is painted in Water-Colours : In one Circle is Peace and Plenty, and in the other *Mars* and *Minerva*. In the Dome, is a Representation of *Mars*, and the whole Room is decorated with Instruments of War adapted to the Chamber. Over the Chimney is a whole Portrait on Horseback as big as Life, of *Charles XI.* King of *Sweden*, by *Wyck*.

In this Room the Knights of the Garter dine in great State at an Installation, in the Absence of the Sovereign.

St. George's Hall. This Room is set apart, particularly to the Honour of the most illustrious Order of the Garter, and is perhaps the most noble Chamber in Europe, both with regard to the Building and the Painting, which is here performed in the most Grand Taste. The Center of the Ceiling is a large Oval, wherein is represented King *Charles II* in the Habit of the Order of *St. George*, or Garter, attended by *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland* : *Religion* and *Plenty* holding the Imperial Crown of these Kingdoms over his Head, *Mars* and *Mercury* with the Emblems of War and Peace, are on each Side the Monarch :

In the same Oval is Regal Government supported by Religion and Eternity : Justice, attended by Fortitude, Temperance, and Prudence, beating down Rebellion and Faction in a *Hydra* of evil *Genii*, in one of which the Painter is said to have introduced the E—of Sb—y, a Statesman of that Reign, dispersing Libels. On the Part of the Ceiling, towards the Throne, in an Octogan, is St. George's Cross, environed with the Garter, within the Star or Glory supported by Cupids displaying the Motto

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,

with the *Muses* attending in full Consort, and other Embellishments, relating to the Grandeur of the *Order*. On the back of the State, or Sovereign's Throne, is a large Drapery, whereon is painted, as large as Life St. GEORGE encountering the Dragon, and on the lower Border of the Drapery, is inscribed

VENIENDO RESTITUIT REM,

In allusion to King *William III.* who is painted under a Royal Canopy, in the Habit of the *Order*, by Sir Godfrey Kneller ; The Ascent to the Throne is by five Steps of fine Marble, to which the Painter has made an Addition of

of five more to great Perfection, which agreeably deceive the Sight, and induce the Spectator to believe them equally real.

The Measurement of this Room in length, is 108 Feet 8 Inches, and the whole *North Side* is taken up with the Triumph of *Edward the Black Prince*, Son to the renowned *Edward III.* in the Manner of the *Romans*. The many Conquests of this most heroick Prince, fill the Histories of this and other Nations of *Europe*. On the upper Part of the Hall, is the Royal *Edward III.* the Conqueror of *France* and *Scotland*, the Builder of this Royal Castle, and the illustrious Founder of this most noble *Order of the Garter*, seated on a Throne, receiving the Kings of *France* and *Scotland* Prisoners ; the Prince is seated in the Middle of the Procession, crowned with Lawrel, and carried by Slaves, preceeded by Captives, and attended by the Emblems of Victory, Liberty, and other *Ensignia* of the *Romans*, with the Banners of *France* and *Scotland* displayed ; and, the Painter to indulge his Fancy, has closed the Procession with the Fiction of the Countess of *Salisbury*, in the Person of a fine Lady making Garlands for the Prince ; and a Representation of the *Merry Wives of Windsor*, made famous by *Shakespeare's Muse*.

Of this most glorious Prince *Edward III.* and his victorious Son, *Sir John Denham*, in

his excellent Poem aforementioned, speaks in these Words :

*Of Thee, Great Edward, and thy Greater Son,
(The Lillies which his Father wore, he won;)
And thy Bellona, who thy Consort came
Not only to thy Bed, but to thy Fame;
She, to thy Triumph led one Captive King,
And brought that Son which did the Other
bring.*

Alluding to Queen Philippa, who in the absence of her Royal Consort in France, was with the King's Army at the Battle of Nevil's Cross, near Durham, when the King of Scotland was taken Prisoner; and was Mother of this heroick Prince Edward, who took the King of France Prisoner at the Battle of Poitiers, Anno 1351.

But to proceed ; at the lower End of the Hall, is a noble Musick Gallery, supported by Slaves, larger than Life, in proper Attitudes, and are said to represent a Father and his three Sons, whom the valiant *Black Prince* made Captives in his Wars abroad. Over this Gallery, on the lower Compartment of the Ceiling, is the Collar of the *Order of the Garter*, fully displayed : And the Painting in the several Parts of this Room is highly finished, and heightened with Gold, and allude to the Ensigns

Ensigns of the *Garter*, to the Honour of which most illustrious *Order*, this noble Room is particularly set apart and dedicated ; and when the *Sovereign* is present at an Installation, the *Knights Companions* dine in great State, in this Hall of the *Order*. The Painting was performed by *Verrio* afore-mentioned, as appears by this Inscription at the lower End over the Musick Gallery.

ANTONIUS VERRIO NEAPOLITANUS
NON IGNOBILE STIRPE NATUS
AUGUSTISSIMI REGIS CAROLI SECUNDI,
E T
SANCTI GEORGII
MOLEM HANC FÆLICISSIMA MANU
DECORAVIT.

St. George's, or, the King's Chapel, is next to this Hall, and no less royally adorned ; on the Ceiling is the *Ascension* nobly painted, and the Alter-piece is the *Last-Supper* of our *Lord*, done to great Perfection. On the North Side of this Chapel are the raising *Lazarus* from the Dead, the curing the Sick of the Palsey, with other Miracles of our *Saviour*, beautifully painted also by *Verrio*, and among the groupe of Spectators the Painter has introduced his own Effigies, with Sir *Godfrey Kneller*, and Mr. *Cooper*, who assisted him in these Paintings. The Closets for his Majesty and the

Royal Family form the *East End* of this Chapel; the Canopy, Curtains, and Furniture are of Crimson Velvet, with Fringe of Gold; and the *Sovereign* always go to Chapel in great State. The carved Work also of this Chapel is worthy the attention of the Curious, done by the famous Artist *Gibbons* before-mentioned, in Lime-tree, representing great variety of Palms, Doves, Pelicans, and other Allusions to Scripture History, also the *Star and Garter*, and other Ornaments, finished to great Perfection, and this Chapel no less than St. George's Hall, equally strikes the Spectator with veneration and due regard.

From this Chapel, the Return is into the Queen's Guard-Chamber, or first Room of Entrance, and this closes the several State Apartments, that are shewed to the Publick: The other Apartments are not open but when the Court resides at *Windfor*, and consist of many beautiful Chambers, with Paintings by the best Masters; and it must be confessed, besides the great Beauty of the Situation, the several Apartments that compose this Palace and Castle, are most spacious and noble, worthy a Monarch of *Great Britain*, and not exceeded by the most boasted Palaces of foreign Princes.

The Inner, or Horn-Court, as commonly called, from a Pair of Stag's Horns of exceeding largeness, taken in the Forest, and set up in this Court, is usually look'd into by Strangers. This Court is painted in Bronze, and Stone-Colour ; on one Side is represented a Roman Battle, on the Opposite a Sea-fight, with the Images of Jupiter, Neptune, Mercury, and Pallas. In the Gallery, is a Representation of King David playing before the Ark, with other Paintings, and the whole Court is ornamented with several Battles of the Greeks and Romans. On the East Front, is cut in Letters of Gold.

CAROLUS SECUNDUS REX, Anno, 1677.

From this Court, by a Flight of Stone-Steps, the Entrance is into the King's Guard-Chamber before-mentioned : In a Cavity, under these Steps, and fronting this Court, is a Figure of Hercules in like Painting : On the Dome over the Steps, is painted the Battle of the Gods, and on the Sides of the Stair-Case, is a Representation of the Four Ages of the World, and two Battles of the Greeks and Romans in Fresco.

C H A P.

C H A P. III.

Of the CHAPEL of St. GEORGE.

TH E Chapel of St. George, is situate in the Middle of the lower Court or Ward of this Princely Castle, and was first erected by King *Edward III.* Anno 1337, soon after the Foundation of the College, for the Honour of the *Order of the Garter*, and dedicated to St. George, the Patron of the English Nation, and now appointed the peculiar Patron of this new established Order of Knighthood. However noble and magnificent the Design of the magnanimous and princely Founder might be, King *Edward IV.* not finding it entirely compleated, or not esteeming the Fabrick sufficiently large or stately, inlarged the Structure, and designed the present Building, together with the Houses of the *Dean and Canons*, situate on the *North* and *West* Sides of the Chapel: King *Henry VII.* carried on the Work, and afterwards finished the Body of this Chapel; and Sir *Reginald Bray*, Knight Companion of the Order of St. George, and a principal Courtier and Favourite of that King, greatly assisted

in

in ornamenting the Chapel, and compleating the Roof.

The Architecture of the Inside of this Chapel, has at all Times been esteemed for its Neatness and great Beauty ; the Stone-Roof, especially is reckoned a most excellent Piece of Workmanship, rarely to be equalled ; it is an Ellipsis supported by Pillars of ancient Gothic Architecture, whose Ribs and Groins sustain the whole Ceiling with admirable Beauty and Elegance. Every Part of this lofty Ceiling has a different Device to great Perfection, as the Arms of King *Edward the Confessor*, *Edward III.* *Henry VI.* *Edward IV.* *Henry VII.* and *Henry VIII.* also the Arms of *France* and *England* quarterly, the Holy Cross, the Shield or Cross of St. George, the Rose, Portcullis, Lion Rampant, Unicorn, Fleur de lis, Dragon, Prince's Feather, &c. also the Arms of *Bourchier*, *Stafford*, *Hastings*, *Beaufort*, *Manners*, and other noble Families.

The Arms and Crest also, with various Devices peculiar to the above Sir *Reginald Bray*, and of Dr. *Vrswick*, Dean of this Chapel in the Time of King *Henry VII.* are particularly more frequent in different Parts of the Roof, and the said Sir *Reginald Bray* especially, does appear to have been a very singular and great Benefactor to this Church.

Besides

Besides these several Arms and Devices, on the Roof of the middle Isle, are cut many *Initial Letters* relating to the Royal Name, H. R. or the Names of the two last mentioned Gentlemen, and other Benefactors, cut in this Fashion.

On the North.



Also, on the Ceiling, in different Parts are carved these Letters.

Others are cut in this Manner,
with a Label, inscribed **Domine
salvum fac Regem.**



This Letter also appears in many Places on the Ceiling ; as does also, the Prince of *Wales's* Bearing or Feathers, with the usual Motto, *Ich Dien.*



It would be tedious, and give but small satisfaction to the Reader, to relate here the many particulars on the several Parts of this curious Ceiling, which has always attracted the Attention of the most knowing Architect, and been esteemed equal to any Building of the like kind in *Europe* : It is however proper not to pass by without due Notice, that Part of the Ceiling in the Nave or middle Arch of this Chapel, where are curiously designed and blazoned, the Arms of *Henry VIII. Sovereign*, and the several Knights-Companions of the Garter, *Anno 1528*, as appears by the date under the Royal Arms, being the 19th of that Prince's Reign.

In the Center are the Arms of the *Sovereign* within the *Garter*, and in the same Circle, 1. The Cross of St. George, Patron of this most noble Order. 2. The Arms of *Charles V. Emperor of Germany*. 3. *Francis I. King of France*. 4. *Ferdinand Infant of Spain*, and

and King of the Romans; at this Time Knights-Companions of this noble Order. The Arms of the other Knights-Companions, with those of the Prelate, are regularly disposed, and the Blazonry remains at this distance of Time fresh and entire.

Many other Particulars of this Ceiling are worthy of Remark, and to mention one Instance only, at the *East End* of the *South Isle* on the center Stone of the Arch is curiously cut, a Representation of King *Edward IV.* and *Richard Beauchamp*, Bishop of *Salisbury*, on their Knees before the *Holy Cross* in this wise,



And

And in an Arch adjoining formerly laid a
Missall or Breviary, as appears by this In-
scription underneath.

Who lyde this Booke here? The Reverend
Fader in God Richard Beauchamp, Bishop
of this Diocess of Sarysbury. And wherefore?
To this intent that Preestes and Ministers of
Goddis Church may here have the Occupa-
tion thereof, seyng Dibyne Servise, and for
alle oþir that lysten to say thereby ther Devo-
tyon. Asketh he any spiritual Mede: Pee al-
moeche as oure Lord lyst to reward him his
goode intent; praying every Man whose Dute
or Devotion is eased by this Booke, they will
say for him thys commune Dryson, Domine
Iesu Christe. Kneling in the presence of this
Holy Crosse, for the wyche the Reverend Fa-
dir in God aboveseyd hath graunted of the
Tresure of the Chirche to every Man 40
Dayys of Pardon.

This Bishop lies in an arched Tomb oppo-
site to this Inscription; Other antient Inscript-
tions are also found in this Church; there are
also several small Chapels, of which I shall
proceed to make mention. At the East End
of this South Isle, is *Lincoln Lincoln Cha-*
*Chapel, so called from the no- *pol.**
ble Family of Clinton, Earls of Lincoln
F buried

buried therein ; Somewhat lower in the same Isle, is a small Chapel, or Chantry, dedicated Oxenbridge's to St. John Baptist, erected Anno Chapel. 1522, by John Oxenbridge, Canon and Benefactor to this

Church ; the Screen is in the Gothic taste, very neat and beautiful, and within is represented in antient Painting, the History of John the Baptist, with other Decorations ;

Paintings. Lower down in the same Isle, are painted on large Pannels of Oak, neatly carved and decorated, with the several Devices and Bearings peculiar to each Prince, the Portraits at full length, of

I. Prince Edward, Son to King Henry VI.
Underneath his Feet is this Inscription.

Edward. Promigenitus Henrici. VI.

II. King Edward IV.

Rex Edwardus Quartus.

III. King Edward V.

Rex Edwardus Quintus.

VI. King Henry VII.

Rex Henricus VII.

In a label underneath these Paintings, is the following Inscription.

Drate pro Dno Olivero Byng, Juris Professore, ac illustris Edwardi primo-
geniti

geniti Regis Henrici sexti, et Serenissimo-
rum Regum Edwardi quarti, Edwardi quinti
Henrici septimi, Principali Secretario, dig-
nissimi Ordinis Garterii Registro, et hujus
sacri Collegii Canonico, An. Dni. 1489. ad
sedem Exoniensem commendato.

Opposite to these Paintings, is a small Chapel wherein is deposited the Body of the said *Oliver King*, successively *Bishop King*. *Bishop of Exeter, Bath and Wells*; Nearunto adjoining, in the Middle of this *South Isle*, is a spacious Chapel, built by Sir *Reginald Bray*, a Knight worthy of all honourable mention, both on Account of the many great civil Employments he held under the Princes *Henry VII. and VIII.* and in regard to this Church, to which he was not only a great Benefactor himself, but a principal Promoter and Conductor of the finishing, and bringing to Perfection the present Building: This right worthy Knight was buried in this Chapel, and his Arms and Crest appear in many Parts of the Building, especially on the handsome Stone Screen, which divides this Chapel from the Body of the Church; and in this Chapel Divine Service is daily perform'd every Morning and Evening.

At the *West* End of this Isle is a small Chapel, dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*, commonly called *Beaufort Chapel*, many of that noble Family, being buried here: And opposite to this, in the *North Isle*, is a like Chapel, commonly called the *Bread*, or *Urswick's Chapel*, from Dr. Christopher Urswick, sometime Dean of this Chapel, and joint promoter with Sir Reginald Bray, in finishing this Fabrick. On the Outside of the Stone Screen of this Chapel, is the following antient Inscription,

Orate pro animabus Regis Henrici 7mi. et Christofori Urswyk quondam ejus Clemosinarii magni, et istius Collegii Decani. Ave Maria, &c. Et benedicta sit tissima (sic Orig.) tua mater Anna ex qua sine macula processit tua purissima caro Virginea. Amen. God have Mercy on the Soulls of King Harry the 7th. Christopher Urswyk, and all Christian Soulls Amen.... Deus qui per unigenitum tuum, ex utero virginis incarnatum, ac morte passum, genus humanum redemisti eripias quesumus animas Henrici 7 ac Christofori, neenon omnium eorum, quos ipse Christoforus, dum vitit, offendit, ab eterna morte, atq; ad eternam vitam perducas, per Xum. Domini

num

num nostrum Amen. God have mercy. Ut
supr.

In the Middle of this *North Isle*, is a spacious Chapel, answering to *Bray's Chapel*, (and by the Arms of that Knight, in like manner seen here also, probably built by him) called the *North*, or *Rutland Chapel*, North Chapel. the Ancestors of that noble Family being buried here. Farther *Eastward* in this Isle, is a small Chapel dedicated to *St. Stephen*, usually also called *Hast-
ing's Chapel*, being built by *Eli-
zabeth, the Wife of William Lord
Hastings*, Chamberlain to King *Edward IV.* who for his true affection to that Prince and his Children, was unjustly put to Death by *Richard III.* and here buried. Within this Chapel is the History of *St. Stephen*, painted in Pannels, and yet well preserved.

In the first Pannel is *St. Stephen* preaching to the People, and underneath this Inscription.

*Predicat hic Christum, || denatus honore
videri*

Arguit et mulcet, || doctrina corda virorum.

In a second Cannel, the Saint is before the Tribunal of *Herod*, and underneath is this Reading.

Invidie facibus || succensa patenter Herodi,
Inflat et accusat || Stephanum plebs impia
iustum.

In the third Pannel, is the Stoning of this holy Martyr, and underneath this Inscription.

Sponte sua serbat || Saulus vestes lapi-
dantium,
Sara pluunt tortu || Prothomartir pro qui-
bus orans.

In the fourth Pannel this holy Martyr is represented dead, also his Beatification, and underneath is written.

In Domino moritur || datur
quo vita perennis.

Near adjoining is the Monument of King Edward IV. of which hereafter ; Tomb. and at the East End of this Isle, Chapter House. is the Chapter House of the College. In this Room is a Portrait at full length, by a masterly Hand, of the most renowned and victorious Monarch Edward III. in his Robes of State ; in his right Hand he holds a Sword, bearing the Crowns of France and Scotland, in token of the many Conquests he gained.

gained over those Nations, and round the Frame is written this Inscription.

**EDWARDUS TERTIUS INVICTISSIMUS
ANGLIÆ REX, HUJUS CHAPELIE ET
NOBILISSIMI ORDINIS GARTERII
FUNDATOR.**

On one Side of this Painting is kept the all-conquering Sword of this Renowned Prince ; And the *Knights of the Garter*, at their Installation are with great Ceremony introduced into this *Chapter House*, and invested with the Habit and Ensigns of that most noble *Order*, and from hence the *Knights* make their Procession in great State to the more solemn Act of Installation in the *Choir*.

Lastly, though worthy of principal Note, is the *Choir*, the most venerable, *The Choir*. and solemn Part of this Chapel, set apart for the more immediate Service of God, and the Repository of Honour of this most noble *Order of Knighthood* ; this *Choir* was built by King *Edward III.* and shews the Grandeur and noble Spirit of that pious and magnanimous Prince, and no less the genius and industry of the Artists of those Days, by the many curious Carvings, and various kinds of Imagery, and other Ornaments, which are

to

to be found in every Part of this ancient *Choir*. On each Side are the *The Stalls of Stalls of the Sovereign and Knights the Knights of Companions* of the most noble *the Garter.* *Order of the Garter*, with the Helmet, Mantling, Crest and Sword of each *Knight*, set up over his Stall, on a Canopy of ancient Carving curiously wrought, and over the Canopy is affixed the Banner or Arms of each *Knight*, properly blazoned on Silk: and farther, on the back of the Stalls are the *Stiles*, or Titles of the *Knights*, with their Arms also, neatly engraved and blazoned on Copper. These Ensigns of Honour are removed according to the Succession of the *Knight* in the *Order*, and after his Decease, and at the Installation of his Successor (if not performed before by *Order of the Sovereign*) the Banner, Helmet, Sword, &c. of the deceased *Knight*, are solemnly, and with great Ceremony, offered up at the Altar, but the Plate of his Titles remains in the Stall, as a *perpetual Memorial of Honour to the deceased Knight.*

The *Sovereign's Stall* is on the Right-hand of the entrance of the *Choir*, and is covered with purple Velvet and Cloth of Gold, and has a Canopy, and compleat Furniture of the same; his Banner also is of Velvet, and his Mantling.

Mantling is of Gold Brocade : The Prince's Stall is on the left-hand, and has no Distinction from the rest of the Knights-Companions, the whole Society, according to the Statutes of the Institution, being Companions and Colleagues, equal in Honour and Power. The Altar-Piece of this Choir is a beautiful Painting, being a Representation of the *Last Supper* : This Altar was heretofore adorned with Cloth of Gold and purple Damask, the gift of King Charles II. soon after the Restoration, which was appropriated to the Use of the Altar till the Year 1707, when on moving the Wainscot of Urswick's Chapel, was found the present Painting of the *Last Supper* : This had formerly been secreted in the Time of religious plunder ; and being highly approved of by Sir James Thornbill, Verrio, and other eminent Masters, was now repaired, and the whole Altar disposed in the present decent order, and becoming neatness.

The Banners of Knights of the Garter according to the present Arrangement of the Stalls in the Choir June 30, 1762 ; are as follow,

On

On the Sovereign's Side.

2. His R. High. <i>William</i>	1. His Majesty, D. of Cumberland.
3. His Royal High. the Duke of York.	Sovereign.
4. The Prince of Orange.	
5. The Duke of Dorset.	
6. The Duke of Rutland.	
7. The Duke of Kingston.	
8. The Duke of Leeds.	
9. The Earl of Granville.	
10. The Earl of Winchelsea.	
11. The Duke of Devon.	
12. The Earl of Hertford	
13. The Marquis of Rockingham.	

On the Prince's Side.

1. His R. High.	2. The Duke of ^{Pr} Wales.
3. The Prince of Hesse.	
4. Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick.	
5. The Duke of Newcastle.	
6. The Earl of Chesterfield.	
7. The Duke of Portland, dead.	
8. The Duke of Bedford.	
9. The Earl of Lincoln.	
10. The Earl of Cardigan.	
11. The Earl of Northumberland.	
12. The Earl of Walgrave.	
13. The Earl Temple.	

But to return ; the Altar of this Choir formerly was rich both in costly Furniture and Vessels of Gold, from the Benevolence of the Sovereign and *Knights-Companions*, and other pious Benefactors ? but to wave the mention of earlier Times, In the Year 1642, the Ornaments and Vessels belonging to this Chapel, and appropriated to the Use of the Altar amounting to 3580 Ounces of wrought Plate of the most curious Workmanship, were seized under colour of Parliamentary Authority by Captain Fogg, to whom was committed, in those Times of *Godly* Reformation, the general Plunder of this Royal Foundation.

This Sacrilege was in some measure made up to the College on the *Restoration*, by the Bounty and good Pleasure of the then Sovereign and *Knights-Companions*, who contributed chearfully to supply the Altar with all Things necessary to its decent Service and Ornament : The Royal Example was also followed by other well-disposed Persons, and the Altar Plate, curiously wrought and guilt, was dedicated to the Honour of God, and the Service of the Sovereign, and *Knights-Companions* of the most noble Order of the Garter,

Near

Near the Altar is the *Queen's Gallery*, for
Queen's Gal- the Accommodation of the La-
lery. dies at an Installation, and the

Choir is separated from the Body
of the Church at the *West End*, by a large
Screen, or Organ-gallery, erected *Anno Dom.*
1613, and a handsome Organ was new erect-
ed, on the general Repair of the Chapel, on
the Restoration of King *Charles II.*

Adjoining to the Organ is a spacious Arch
of Stone, called the *Rood-loft*,
Rood loft. erected in the Reign of King *Henry*
VII. A Place well known, and of singular
Use to promote Superstition, and impose
upon the Minds of the Credulous by pretend-
ed Relicks, and other Deceits in the dark
Ages of Popery.

In a Vault under the Marble Pavement of
this Choir, are buried the Bodies
King Henry of King *Henry VIII.* and his
VIII. King Charles I. &c. Queen *Jane Seymour*, K. *Charles*
I. and a Daughter of the late
Queen *Anne.*

The carved Work of this Choir is worthy
The Choir. of particular Note, especially the
Canopies over the Stalls of the Knights
of

of the *Garter*; and the other Parts of the carved Work allude to some Scripture History, or the History of St. GEORGE. The Arrangements of the Seats of the Choir are well disposed for the Service of Divine Worship, which is performed in this Choir every Morning and Evening, in the most solemn Decency and Order; and at all Times Obeisance is paid to the *Sovereign's* Stall, the same as if he was present in Person: The lower Seats are appointed for the *Poor Knights* of *Windsor*, who attend the publick Service in the Mantles of the *Order*, being of Murrey Cloth with the Cross of St. GEORGE on the left Shoulder, and by the Laws of the *Order*, the whole Society is obliged to pray daily for the Prosperity of the *Sovereign* and *Knights-Companions* of the most Noble *Order of the Garter*.

Among other Particulars in the Carving of this Choir, and not the least worthy of Notice, is the following Inscription neatly cut in old English Character, on a Girth on the outer Side of the upper Seats, or Stalls, being the xxth Psalm in Latin, a Prayer, or Petition for the then Royal Founder King Edward III, and the future *Sovereigns* of the *Order of the Garter*.

Exaudiat Te Dns in Die tribulationis,
protegat Te nomen Dei Jacob. Mittat Tibi
auxilium de Sancto et de Syon tueatur Te
&c.

Concluding with the 9th Verse of the
lxxxiid Psalm,

Protector noster aspice Deus, et respice in
faciem Christi tui.

I shall conclude this Description of the Chapel of St. GEORGE, with an Account of the Principal Monuments therein, but first recommend to the Curious a due Attention to this antient Structure, it being universally acknowledged that the Architecture of this beautiful Chapel, is exceeded by few, if any Building in this, or probably other Nation.

MONUMENTS in this CHAPEL.

Besides the Princes *Henry VIII.* his Queen *Jane Seymour*, King *Charles I.* &c. before mentioned to be buried in the Choir, in the South Isle near the Choir Door is buried the

King Henry VI. Corps of King *Henry VI.* The whole Arch near which this Prince is buried, was by order of *Henry VIII.* sumptuously decorated and adorned

adorned with the Royal Ensigns, and other Devices peculiar to that Prince, though now much defaced by Time, and the Royal Arms are neatly cut and blazoned in the Center Stone of the Arch.

On the opposite Side of the Altar, *viz.* in the *North Isle*, is interred the Corps also of his Rival and Successor to the Crown *Edward IV.* under a ^{*King*} *Edward IV.* large Stone of Touch, over which is erected a Monument of Screen Work in the form of a Tower &c. at first of curious Workmanship of Steel, polished and gilt, but now impared by Time: The Trophies of Honour over this Prince's Grave were richly embroidered with Pearl and Gold, interwoven with Rubies, and hung secure till the general Plunder, of this Royal Chapel, *Anno 1642*; at which Time this Monument of King *Edward IV.* as also the Monument of King *Henry VIII.* in the Choir became the prey of Men, whose *pious Zeal* was *Gain*, equally void of every religious and civil Regard.

The Burial of these two Rival Kings, *Edward IV.* and *Henry VI.* in this Chapel, under the same Roof, and the unhappy Fate of King *Henry*, is by Mr. Pope's plaintive
G 2 Muse,

Muse, beautifully expressed in these Words,

*Let softest Strains ill-fated Henry mourn,
And Palms eternal flourish round his Urn.
Here, o'er the Martyr King, the Marble
weeps,
And fast beside him, once fear'd Edward
sleeps,
Whom, not th' extended Albion could con-
tain,
From old Belerium to the German Main
The Grave unites ; where ev'n the Great
find Rest,
And blended lie th' Oppressor and Op-
pressed.*

There are also several Monuments of the Nobility, and learned Men in this Chapel, as

I. *Edward Earl of Lincoln* in a Chapel at the East End of the South Isle.
Earl of Lin- This Nobleman was Lord High *coln.* Admiral of *England*, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* for above thirty Years ; high in the favour of his Royal Mistress, and after a Life spent with great Honour, his Lordship died *Anno 1584*, and was buried in this Chapel, and a handsome Monument was erected to his Memory by his Lady, who also

also is here buried ; the Monument is of Alabaster, with Pillars of Porphyry.

II. Sir *Reginald Bray*, was buried in the middle Isle that goes under his Name. This Gentleman, (who died Anno 1502) has no Monument, and probably this Chapel itself was thought the best Memorial of this great and faithful Servant of the Crown, many Years in the Service of *Margaret Countess of Richmond and Derby*; a principal Instrument in advancing her Son *Henry VII.* to the Throne, and Promoter of the Marriage of that Prince to *Elizabeth*, Daughter of King *Edward IV.* by which the two Royal and Rival Houses of *York* and *Lancaster* became happily united. To his great Experience in Affairs of State, this Gentleman had joined a happy Knowledge in Architecture, as this Chapel of St. GEORGE, and also the Chapel built by this King at *Westminster*, in which Sir *Reginald* had also a principal Concern and Direction, do both sufficiently testify.

In this Chapel is a handsome marble Monument to the Memory of Dr. *Brideoake Bishop of Chichester*, also in this Chapel are buried the late Rev. Dr. *Waterland*, Canon of this Church, and other learned Men; as

by their several Monuments and Inscriptions do appear. In this Chapel Divine Service is performed every Morning and Evening at Eight o'Clock.

III. Lower down at the *West* End of this Chapel are two noble Monuments of Marble,

Earl of Wor- one erected to the Memory of *Charles Somerset, Earl of Worce-*

ster, and *Knight of the Garter,*

who died *April 15, 1526.* and his Lady *Elizabetb, Daughter and heir of William Earl of Huntington.* This Monument is inclosed within a neat Screen of Brabs Work; The other is a most noble and stately Monument of white Marble, erected to the Memory of

Duke of Beau- *Henry Somerset, late Duke of Beaufort, and Knight of the*

Garter, who died *January the*

21st, 1699.

IV. On the *North* Side of this Chapel in the middle Isle is a very neat Alabaster Mo-

nument, erected to the Memory of Sir George *Manners, Lord Roos,* in the

Lord Roos. *Reign of King Henry VIII.* An-

cestor to his Grace the present Duke of Rut-

land, Baron Roos, &c. and the Lady Anne his

Wife, Niece unto King Edward IV.

V. The

V. The Tomb of Lord Hastings, is next to that of his Royal Master King Edward IV. to whom he was a most faithful Servant, and in support of whose Royal Issue he lost his Life. See Page 53.

Other Monuments are erected in this Church to the Memory of *Theodore Randue*, Esq; *Dean Ryves*, Dr. *Wade*, Brother to General *Wade*, and other eminent Persons : Also in this Chapel are many antient Inscriptions, and Memorials of Families, but as these are fully collected and set down in the larger *History of this Castle and Chapel*, and do not come within the Intent or Compafs of this present Work, the Reader that is desirous of farther Information in these Particulars, is referred to that History, wherein these several Monumcnts are neatly engraved, and their particular Inscriptions set down at large.

Lastly, adjoining to the *East End* of this Chapel, is a fair Edifice of like Building, erected by King Henry VII. for a Burial Place for himself, and his Successors Kings of *England*; but this Prince afterwards altering his Purpose, began the more noble Edifice at *Westminster*, and,

and this Fabrick remained neglected till Cardinal *Woolsey* obtained a Grant of it from his Royal Master *Henry VIII.* and with a profusion of Expence unknown to former Ages, designed and began here a most sumptuous Monument for himself, from whence this Building obtained the Name of *Woolsey's Tomb House*, and by the Inattention of Historians, a mistaken Opinion prevailed that the whole Building was at first erected by that Cardinal. This Monument was so glorious (as Lord *Bacon* observes in his Life of King *Henry VIII.*) that it far exceeded that of King *Henry VII.*) in *Westminster-Abbey*; And at the Time of the Cardinal's Disgrace, and the Loss of his Royal Master's Favour, the Design had been so far executed that 4250 Ducats had been paid to the Statuary, 380 Pounds *Sterling* to the Guilder, for what had been in Part done: But so Illusive are human Purposes, that the Cardinal dying soon after his Retirement from Court, was privately buried in the Cathedral Church at *York*, and the Monument remained unfinished, and at last, viz. Anno 1646, became the Plunder of Rebels, and the Statutes and Figures of gilt Copper of exquisite Workmanship, made for the Ornament of the Tomb, sold to carry on the most unnatural Rebellion.

King *James II.* converted this Building into a Chapel for the Service of Popery, and Mass was publickly performed here ; and *Verrio* the famous Painter, who had been many Years employed in painting the Royal Apartments, painted this Chapel also. Pity it is that this Building which might be an Ornament, should be suffered to run to ruin, and stand the Mark of publick Resentment, for being once employed in a Service disagreeable to a *Protestant* People ; but certain it is, since that Prince's Reign, it has been entirely neglected, and being no Appendage to the Collegiate Church, waits the Royal Favour to retrieve it from the Disgrace of its present Appearance.



C H A P. IV.

Of the Installation of the KNIGHTS of
the G A R T E R.

WINDSOR Castle being the Seat of Honour of this most illustrious *Order* of Knighthood, the Ceremonies of the Installation of each *Knight* is performed in St. GEORGE's Chapel with great State and Solemnity ; and it is the peculiar Priviledge of this Royal Chapel, that the Installation, by the heroick and warlike Founder, is expressly appointed to be solemnized and held therein, either by the *Knights* themselves in Person, or an Allowance from the Sovereign by their Proxy.

In former Times, the new or *Knights Elect* went in a solemn and stately Procession to *Windfor*, attended by their Friends and Servants in the richest Liveries with exceeding great Pomp and Cavalcade : Also the Procession of the *Knights* from their Lodgings in the Castle to the Chapel of St. GEORGE, has sometimes been on Horseback, but most

fre-

frequently on Foot, as is the present Custom.

The Installation or Inauguration of a *Knight* of this most noble *Order*, consists in a Conjunction of many Ceremonies, established by the Royal Founder, and succeeding *Sovereigns* of the *Order*, for the greater Dignity and Regularity of this illustrious Society; and the sole ordering these Ceremonies of Installation belongs unto *Garter King at Arms*, a principal Officer of the *Order*, whose peculiar Appointment is to maintain and support the Dignity, and preserve the Honour of this most noble Order of Knighthood.

On the Morning of Installation, *The Knights Commissioners* appointed by the *Sovereign* to Instal the new, or *Knights Elect*, meet in the Great Chamber in the Lodgings of the *Dean of Windsor*, dress'd in the full Habit of the *Order*, where the Officers of the *Order* also attend in their Habits, and the *Knights Elect* come thither in their under Habits only, bearing their Caps and Feathers in their Hands.

From the *Dean's Hall* the first Procession of the *Knights* is made into St. GEORGE'S Chapel, and the new *Knights* there rest themselves

selves in Chairs behind the Altar, and are respectively introduced into the *Chapter House*, and by the *Lords Commissioners* (*Garter* and the other Officers attending) are here invested with the Surcoat or upper Habit of the *Order*, which is buckled over with a Girdle of Crimson Velvet, and the Hanger and Sword also girded on ; the *Dean* at the same Time reading the several Admonitions appointed by the Laws and Statutes of the *Order*, which the *Knights Elect* here subscribe, and take the Oaths required by the Statutes. The Procession of each *Knight Elect* seperately, is afterwards made into the *Choir*, attended by the *Lords Commissioners*, and other Companions of the *Order* down the *North Isle*, and preceded by the *Poor Knights*, *Prebends*, *Heralds*, *Pursuivants* and other Officers of the *Order* in their several Habits, *Garter King at Arms* bearing the Robes, great Collar, and *GEORGE* of each *Knight* on a Crimson Velvet Cushion ; On entering the *Choir*, after Reverence made to the Altar and the *Sovereign's Stall*, the *Knights* are conducted to their several Seats or Stalls under their respective Banners and other Ensigns of Honour ; and with great State and Reverence this most solemn Part of Installation is performed, and here the *Knight* is compleatly dressed, and invested with the Mantle

Mantle of the Order, and the Great Collar
of St. GEORGE.

After the Solemnity of Installation, the *Knights* make their solemn Offerings at the Altar, and Prayers being ended, the Grand Procession of the *Knights* from the *Choir* in their full Habits of the *Order*, with their Caps and Plumes of Feathers on their Heads, (which are frequently richly adorned and surrounded with Diamonds) is made round the Body of the Church, and passing out at the South Door, the Procession is continued in great State through the Courts of the Castle into St. GEORGE's Hall, preceeded by his Majesty's Musick, in this wise,

The Alms, or Poor Knights of *Windsor*.

The Choir of St. GEORGE's Chapel.

The Canons, or Prebends of *Windsor*.

The Heralds, and Pursuivants at Arms.

The Dean of *Windsor*, Register of the *Order*; with Garter King at Arms on his Right-Hand, and on his Left the Black-Rod of the *Order*.

The *Knights Companions*, according to their Stalls, their Trains supported by the Choristers of St. GEORGE's Chapel.

After the *Knights* have for some Time rested in the Royal Apartments, a sumptuous Dinner or Banquet is prepared in St. GEORGE's Hall if the Sovereign be present, and in his absence, in the great *Guard-Chamber* next adjoining, and the *Knights* are introduced and dine in the Habits of the *Order* with great State, the Officers of the *Order* and Musick attending; and *Garter King at Arms* before Dinner is ended, proclaims the Style and Dignity of each *Knight*, after which the Company retire, and the Evening is closed with a Ball for the Ladies in the Royal Lodgings.

This Procession of the *Knights of the Garter*, and the whole Ceremony of Installation is most noble and stately, and the Habit of a *Knight of the Garter* in Richness and Majesty, surpasses the Dres^s of all other Orders of Knighthood, and is suitable to the High Dignity of this illustrious Society, which stands foremost in Honour and Renown amongst the Princes of Europe.

The

The present *Knights of the Garter* according to their Seats or Stalls at the Arrangement on the last Installation are mentioned in *Page 58.*

The present Officers of the Order are,

Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Winchester, Prelate.

Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Salisbury, Chancellor.

Dr. Penyton Booth, Dean of Windsor, Register.

Stephen Martin Leake, Esq; Garter King at Arms.

Sir Henry Bellenden, Knight, Usher of the Black Rod.

Robert Quarne, Esq; Deputy.

It may be proper to observe here, that the *Order of the Garter* was instituted by the most heroic and warlike Prince *Edward III.* King of *England and France*, *Anno Domini, 1349.* in the 23d Year of his Reign, for the Improvement of Military Honour, and the Reward of Virtue : It is also called the *Order of St.*

GEORGE, the renowned Patron of *England*, under whose Banner the *English Army* always marched to the *Field of Battle*; and the Cross of St. George was appointed the Ensign of this most noble Order: At the same Time the *Sovereign* appointed the *Garter* to be the principal Mark of Distinction of the Order, and to be worn by the *Knights* on the left Leg, not from any regard to a Lady's Garter, as has idly prevailed among the *Vulgar*, and improved by the fancy of Poets and Painters, contrary to Truth and History, but as a *Tye or Band of Association in Honour and Military Virtue*, to bind the Knights-Companions strictly to Himself and each Other, in *Friendship and true Agreement*, and as an Ensign or Badge of *Unity and Combination*, to promote the Honour of God, and the Glory and Interest of their Prince and *Sovereign*.

Farther, King Edward being at this Time engaged in prosecuting by Arms his Right to the Crown of *France*, caused the *French Motto*,

HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE,

to be wrought in Letters of Gold round the *Garter*, declaring thereby the Purity and Equity of his Intention in this his Institution,
and

and at the same Time to retort Shame, and Defiance upon Him that should dare to think ill of the just Enterprise he had undertaken for the support of his Right to that Crown : But for a more general Account of the *Order of the Garter*, the Reader is referred to the *History and Antiquities of Windsor Castle* beforementioned, wherein the Institution, Laws, and Ceremonies of this most noble Establishment of Honour are treated of at large, with the Statutes of the *Order*, and a Catalogue of the *Knights-Companions* from the first Foundation to the present Time, by which it is evident the Poet's Observation is fully verified, when he says,

*The God's great Mother, when her bea-
v'nly Race
Do Homage to her, ——cannot boast,
Among that numerous and celestial Host,
More Heroes than can Windsor ; nor does
Fame's
Immortal Book, record more glorious Names.*

DENHAM.

For by this Catalogue of Knights it will appear, that there is no Royal or Princely Family in *Europe*, but has been of the Com-

pany of this most illustrious Society, which from its first Institution, now more than four hundred Years since, has flourished with great Splendor and Glory, and been the most distinguished Mark of Honour among the Princes of Europe, the Reward of Merit, and great heroic Deeds.

*Windsor relate no more, the glorious Things
In thee, thy gilded Roofs, and Tombs of Kings :
Or that thou art so honour'd in the Rites
Of George the Cappadocian Martyr's Knights.
Who clad in Mantles rich, and circled round
The Legg, with that the Garter so renown'd ;
Doth so advance thy Name, and with its Raies.
Splendant and glorious, so the World amaze :
That Burgundie her golden Fleece neglects,
And France Saint Michael's Collar disrespects ;
And Spain and Maltaboth esteem but small
Their croſſed Robes : thy Order dims them all.*



C H A P. V.

Of the Town of WINDSOR, and the
Country adjacent.

IN a Work of this Nature, although intended principally for the Information and Use of Strangers who visit the Royal Castle, it may be thought necessary to make mention of *Windsor*, a spacious and well inhabited Town and antient Borough, but whose principal Boast is its Royal Castle, for seven hundred Years past, the most usual Residence of the Kings of *England*, and the Seat of Honour of the most illustrious Order of Knighthood in *Europe*.

The Situation of the Town is most pleasant on the Banks of the River *Thames*, in the midst of delightful Vallies ; and many Gentlemen of Fortune and Family constantly reside in the Town and Neighbourhood : The Duke of St. Albans has a large and handsome House on the *East* Part of the Town, with pleasant Gardens that extend to the Park.

The

The Parish Church is a spacious antient Building, situated in the High-Street of the Town, in which also is erected the *Guild-Hall* or *Town-House*, a neat regular Edifice built in 1686, supported and adorned with Columns and Arches of *Portland Stone*. The Hall is a handsome large Room, well adapted for the meeting of the Mayor and Corporation for the Business of the Borough.

Sir *Edward Walpole's* House on the Entrance on the *South* Side of the Town is a neat regular Edifice, and has large and pleasant Gardens beautifully laid out and designed. In this House Marshal *Bellisle* resided for some Part of the Time when lately in *England*.

In the Year 1707, the Corporation, out of a singular regard to Queen *Anne*, (who constantly made *Windsor* her Summer residence) erected in a Niche, at the *Norib* End of the *Town House*, the Statue of that Princess vested in her Royal Robes, with the Globe, and other Ensigns of *Regalia*; and underneath, in the freeze of the Entablature of the lesser Columns and Arches, is the following Inscription in Letters of Gold.

Anno

(81)

Anno Regni sui VI^o:

Dom. 1707.

Arte tua, Sculptor, non est imitabilis ANNA;

ANNAE vis similem sculpere? Sculpe Deam.

S. Chapman, *Prætore.*

And in a like Niche on the South Side, is the Statue of her Majesty's Royal Consort, Prince George of Denmark, in a *Roman* military Habit, and underneath is the following Inscription,

Serenissimo Principi

G E O R G I O *Principi Daniæ,*

Heroi omni sæculo venerando.

Christophorus Wren, *Arm.*

Posuit. MDCCXIII.

In

In the Area, underneath this *Town-Hall*, is kept a weekly *Market*, on every *Saturday*, which is plentifully supplied with *Corn, Meat, Fish*, and all other *Provisions*.

The Corporation consists of a Mayor and thirty Brethren, and the Borough sends two Members to Parliament, who at present are,

Colonel *Fitzwilliams*, Aid de-Camp to his Royal Highness the Duke of *Cumberland*, and

Admiral *Keppel*, Brother to the Right Hon. the Earl of *Albemarle*.

This short Account is at present sufficient for the Borough Town, but the Country adjacent affords a much larger Field of Description, and adds greatly to the Beauty of *Wind-sor*, which owes more to its Situation in a delightful Country, and this Royal *Castle*, than to the Ornament or Regularity of its Streets and Buildings ; And having already taken Notice of the *Terrace* and *Little Park* adjoining to the Castle, whose delightful Walks add greatly to the Health and Pleasure of the Neighbourhood, I am now naturally led to

make mention of the *Great-Park*, *Great-Park*. which lays on the South Side of the Town, and opens by a most noble Road or *Long-Walk*, in a direct Line to the Top of a delightful Hill at the Distance of near three Miles.

Miles. This Road, through a double Plantation of Trees on each Side, leads to the *Ranger or Keeper's Lodge*, the Residence of his Royal Highness the Duke of CUMBERLAND.

The Duke's Lodge.

Highness the Duke of CUMBERLAND, who has greatly improved the natural Beauties of this Park, and by large Plantations of Trees, extensive Lawns, new Roads, spacious Canals, and Rivers of Water, has made this *Villa*, the most delightful Habitation of Princes. This Park is fourteen Miles in Circumference, and is well stock'd with Deer and variety of other Game; and his Royal Highness daily adds to the Improvements already made.

The new erected Building, or *Bellvidere* on *Shrub's Hill*, over a beautiful Verdure and young Plantation of Trees, is very elegant, and affords the most delightful Rural Scene: The noble Piece of Water in the Valley underneath, was effected at a large Expence, and from a small Stream or Current of Water, is now made a spacious River capable to carry Barges, and Boats of Pleasure with freedom: His Royal Highness has also erected over this River, a Bridge of most curious Architecture, on a noble and bold Plan, being a single Arch, one hundred and sixty-five Feet wide; This Piece of Water is a great

great Ornament to the Park, and terminates in a Grotto, and large Cascade or Fall of Water ; and whilst the Beauties of Nature are thus happily assisted by Art, what may not be expected from such noble and extensive Designs, under the Guidance of a munificent and Royal Intendant.

*Here blest with Health, with Glory blest,
From military Labour rest—
Till Britain calls—Then leave these Plains
For Victory, and new Campaigns ;
Then Publick Liberty compleat,
Rebellion quash, and Tyranny defeat.*

Neither is the Attention of his Highness confined to this Park only, but extends in *Forest Park.* like Manner to the adjoining *Forest*, that Scene of rural Division, and Place of Residence of the Royal Game. Among the Improvements here made by His Royal Highness, the new two Miles Course on *Ascot-Heath* cannot be passed unnoticed : This Race Ground has been laid out and brought into the most beautiful Order at a large Expence, and promises soon to be one of the first Courses in the Kingdom. The *Forest* is of great Extent, and was appropriated to Hunting, and the Habitation of the King's Deer, by *William I.* who established

blished many Laws and Regulations which are at this Time observed for the Preservation of the Royal Game, and better Regulation of the Forest : In this extensive Tract of Land are several agreeable Towns and Villages, of which *Wokingham* is the principal, and almost in the Center of the Forest ; and although the Land is generally barren and uncultivated, it affords great Delight and Pleasure in Riding, by beautiful Hills and Vales, intermixed with fine Lawns and Herbage for Cattle, also by the many agreeable Habitations of Gentlemen, whose

*Pleasant Villas intervene,
To grace the sweetly varied Scene.*

And, if we consider the noble Exercise of the Chase which this Forest admits of, the large Verdures and shady Plantations of Oak, Beech, and other Trees, that so frequently abound in this delightful Spot, it must be confessed that this *Park* and *Forest* are peculiarly adapted by Nature to rural Pleasure and Delight, and that no just Idea can be formed of the many Beauties that here on every side offer themselves to our Sight, by the best Description in Prose : Our great *English* Poet only can truly paint out these Sylvan Scenes and delightful Habitations ; whose Muse,

(whilst himself resided in this Forest) produced one of the finest Poems in our Language, on this Subject, and which he thus elegantly introduces,

*The groves of Eden, vanish'd now so long,
Live in description, and look green in song :
These, was my breast inspir'd with equal flame,
Like them in beauty, should be like in fame.
Here hills and vales, the woodland and the plain,
Here earth and water seem to meet again.
Not Chaos like, together crush'd and bruis'd,
But, as the world, harmoniously confus'd ;
Where order in variety we see,
And where, tho' all things differ, all agree.
Here waving groves a chequer'd Scene display,
And part admit, and part exclude the day ;—
There, interspers'd in lawns and op'ning glades
Thin trees arise, that shun each other's shades.
Here in full light the russet plains extend ;
There wrapt in clouds the blueish hills ascend ;
Ev'n the wild heath displays her purple dyes,
And 'midst the desert, fruitful fields arise,
That crown'd with tufted trees and springing corn,
Like verdant isles the sable waste adorn.—*

*Not proud Olympus yields a nobler sight,
Tho' Gods assembled grace his tow'ring height,
Than what more humble mountains offer here,
Where, in their blessings, all those Gods appear.*

Cranborne Lodge in this Neighbourhood, belongs also to His Royal Highness, as *Keeper* of the Forest. This Lodge is most pleasantly situated, is large and well built, and has an extensive Prospect over a fine *Plain* and Country, which commands the most beautiful Landscape, or Picture of Nature. In a large Chamber in the House are painted and regularly ranged in large Pannels, the military Dresses of the different Corps in the Armies of *Europe*.

St. *Leonard's Hill* cannot be passed by without due Notice, on Account of the delectable Seat of ——— *Ayncombe*, Esq; and the large Plantations of Oak and Beach, which here form the most agreeable Variety : Also on the Neighbouring *Plain*, in the Parish of *Wingfield*, is a neat Edifice, built and endowed by the late Earl of *Ranelagh*, sometime Keeper of this Forest, for the Education of twenty Boys and Girls : and on this most pleasant Spot or Part of the Forest are the *Villas* of *Pery Buckley*, Esq; and other Gentlemen, which, together with the House of the late Colonel *Clayton*, on *Fern Hill*, which here offers to the Sight from a most delightful Eminence, merit a particular Description, was it not to avoid a Repitition of the same Beauties which are common to each ;

and here indeed I must confess myself at a Loss for Words, either through my own Incapacity, or the modesty of the English Tongue, by proper Expression, to give the Stranger other than an imperfect Idea of these Country Seats of Gentlemen, which in our Language are distinguished only by the simple Name of *Houses*, however greatly they surpass in Elegance and Beauty many in foreign Parts that assume the more boasted Name of *Chateaux*, and which indeed is by Foreigners bestowed on almost every Dwelling that makes somewhat more than an ordinary Appearance : But to return,

Sunning Hill, also at a small Distance, is a most delightful Part of the Forest, whose Situation and *Mineral Waters* at the same Time give Health and Delight. Here in the Summer Season are Publick Breakfastings every Monday Morning, and frequent Assemblies of Gentlemen and Ladies for the Benefit of agreeable Conversation, and to partake of the innocent Amusements of the Country.

Many other Villages partake of the Pleasures of this neighbouring Forest,
Villages. and surround this Royal Castle, as *Ingfield Green*, *Old-Windsor*, *Datchet*, &c. where many Gentlemen of Fortune and Distinction

ftinction have their Country Retirements, and Houses of Pleasure : In the Neighbourhood of the first mentioned beautiful Green, and on the Decline of the Plain, is Cooper's Hill. Cooper's Hill, long since celebrated by the Muse of Sir John Denham ; and the Meadow underneath cannot but be particularly noticed as sacred to Liberty and English Freedom, being the Spot of Ground where the Liberties of this Kingdom were happily secured by the most solemn Engagement between Prince and Subject, for as the same Poet observes,

*Here was that Charter seal'd, wherein the Crown
All marks of Arbitrary Pow'r laid down ;
Tyrant and Slave, those names of hate and fear,
The happier stile of Prince and Subject bear ;
Happy ! when both to the same center move,
When Kings give Liberty, and Subjects love. †*

And I know not if an Antiquarian might not on this Spot indulge his Curiosity, and point out the several Stations of the respective Armies, and the Throne of the Sovereign,

† *Magna Charta*, The Great Charter of the Liberties of the Nation were solemnly agreed on, and confirmed by King John, and the Barons or Chief Lords of the Nation, in this Meadow called Runnemede, between Egham and Windsor, June 5, Anno Dom. 1215.

at this most solemn Meeting : It is certain this Mead still bears the Face of antient Intrenchments, and most probably those made by the Armies of King *John* and the *Barons* that here assembled on that Occasion.

Old-Windsor, by its Name declares its Antiquity, being formerly a Place of Note, and the Residence of several of our *Saxon* Monarchs before the Time of *William I.* who, as is before noticed, fixed upon the adjacent Hill for his Residence : and by this means, together with the Castle, in short Time was raised a new Town, while this once Royal Residence went to decay, and retained little more than the Honour of its Antiquity, and giving Name to the whole Country around : The Duke of *Roxburgh* has a most pleasant House and Gardens on the Hill, which have an extensive Prospect over the River and Country : and on the Banks of the River, is the delightful Retreat of the Hon. *James Bateman*, Esq; whose House and Plantations form the most agreeable *Villa* ; and this again is greatly increased by the House and Gardens of Mrs. *Crawley*, and the Plantations round the *Church*, which together form the most enchanting Rural Spot.

Datchet,

Datchet, also a pleasant Village, lies higher up the River, and has the Conveniency of a Bridge built by Queen *Anne*, with an Entrance into *Windsor* little Park ; the Course of the River, and the Road round the Park Wall is most agreeable, especially on Summer Evenings.

In this Circle of Villages, and immediately under the Castle, is *Eton*, which *Eton College*. by the ready convenience of a Bridge (though in different Counties) may be said to form one and the same Town with *Windsor* ; *Eton* is pleasantly situated on the Banks of the River *Thames*, in a delightful Valley and healthful Soil, and has been long famous for its Royal College, and School founded by King *Henry VI.* in the Year 1440, for the Education of seventy Youths in Classical Learning, who are from hence sent to *King's College*, in *Cambridge* ; and here also great Numbers of the Nobility, and Youth of the first Families of the Kingdom constantly receive their Education, insomuch that this Royal Foundation, for Classical Learning is always considered as Second to none in the Kingdom.

The College consists of two neat Quadrangles, the outermost appropriated to the School

School and Lodging of the Masters and Scholars ; the inner Quadrangle is the Appartments of the Provost and Fellows : In the Middle of the former is a handsome Copper Statue on a Marble Pedestal, of the Royal Founder, and on the South Side of the inner Court is the College Library, one of the most elegant in *England*, both with Regard to the Neatness of the Room, and a well chosen Collection of the best Authors and their Editions, greatly improved of late, by the Donations of Dr. *Waddington*, Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Godolphin* late *Provost*, the Rev. Mr. *Reynolds*, *Nicholas Mann*, Esq; late Master of the *Charter House*, and other Gentlemen of the first Taste and Learning, particularly of *Richard Topham*, late of *Windsor*, Esq; whose fine Collection of Books, and Drawings collected at a great Expence, from the Originals in *Rome* and other Parts of *Italy*, were presented to the College by Lord Chief Justice *Reeve*, and Dr. *Mead*, his Executors. The Chapel is a plain Gothic Building of Stone, and forms one Side of the outer Court of the College, and is most beautiful in an elegant Simplicity and Plainness, which at all Times gives Pleasure, and bespeaks the Spectator's Regard and Attention.

¶¶¶ Here this Work would conclude, and end with this Circle of Villages that lay round this Castle, was it not judged a necessary Appendage to the **DELICES DE WINDSORE**, to make a small Excursion, and extend this Description yet a little farther, by pointing out to the Stranger the Houses of the Nobility and Gentry that reside in the adjacent Neighbourhood, and form a principal Part of that delightful Prospect, which the more lofty Situation of *Windsor* commands over this most beautiful and well cultivated Valley, where Nature, assisted by the industrious Husbandman

*Sits smiling on the Plain,
And Health and Plenty's seen in ev'ry Vale.*

It must be confessed each Side of this Castle has its peculiar Beauties both of Nature and Art, as has been before frequently noticed: On the North Side the Prospect is of the greater Extent, and terminates only by a Range of Hills upwards of thirty Miles in Length, that is from *Harrow on the Hill* Eastward, to the Hills of *Henley upon Thames* Westward; but not to launch out too far, and to keep within the Limits of our present Purpose, it is sufficient barely to point out to the curious Stranger this extensive Prospect from the Castle,

Castle, and confine the present Description to that Part only that immediately offers to the Eye, and by its more neighbourly Situation comes directly within the Compass and Intent of this *Pocket Companion*. And,

I. *Ditton Park*, in the Parish of *Datchet*, beforementioned ; this antient and venerable Mansion was built by Sir *Ralph Winwood*, Secretary of State to K. *James I.* it came afterwards into the noble Family of *Montagu*, and on the Demise of the late most princely Duke, this House and Manour of *Datchet* came to Her Grace the Dutchess of *Manchester*, eldest Daughter and joint Heiress of that antient and noble Family : The House is built in the Form of a Castle, surrounded by a large Moat or Water, and in the Middle of a pleasant Park, well planted with Timber ; the Apartments are large and beautifully painted, and in the Picture Gallery are a good Collection of Paintings, many of them by the greatest Masters ; Lady *Kilmurry* has also a very handsome House and Gardens in the neighbouring Village of *Datchet*.

II. *Langley Park*, belonging to his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* : The House is a noble Edifice built by the late Duke, all of Stone, has commodious Offices, and is most agreeably

agreeably designed, and regularly planted with shady Walks, and has a beautiful Lawn and Canal : The Banqueting-House on the rising Ground of the Park, adds to the Prospect from the Terrace of *Windsor Castle*: At a small Distance is

III. *Percy Lodge*, the Residence of the late Dutches of *Somerset*, after the decease of his Grace the late Duke. The Gardens and Park are large and beautifully designed. The Right Hon. the Earl of *Tankerville* now resides here.

IV. *Langley Green, Wexham, and Stoke Green* are in this Neighbourhood, and have many agreeable Houses of Gentlemen of Fortune, who constantly reside here : In the last mentioned Place is

V. *Stoke House*, late belonging to the Right Honourable the Lady *Cobbam*, but on her Demise, purchased by —— *Penn*, Esq; one of the Governors of *Pensylvania* in the *West-Indies*. ; a noble and large Edifice, with a pleasant Park ; adjoining to the House is the Parish Church of *Stoke*, and a neat Hospital, built and endowed by —— Countess of *Huntingdon*, for the Support and Maintenance

nance of twelve antient and poor Persons of both Sexes: And in the neighbouring is *Baileys*, the agreeable Seat of the Honourable Mr. *Godolphin*.

VI. *Farnham* and *East Burnham* are pleasant Villages, and have many agreeable Houses and pleasant *Villas* in the Neighbourhood, particularly Mr. *Charles Eyre's* House and Gardens are beautifully design'd and worthy of Note.

Passing by *Britwell*, the agreeable Residence of *Crayle Crayle*, Esq; the next Village is

VII. *Burnham*, which has in itself little of Note, save its most pleasant Situation ; On the other Side *Burnham* is *Hitcham House*, situated in a Valley, and sometime the Country Residence of the learned Physician Dr. *Friend*, to whose Family it at present belongs, but now is in the Possession of —— *Cranshaw*, Esq; The Gardens are large and well designed, and in the Great Hall is an Original Painting of the late Queen *Caroline*, which that Princess presented to Dr. *Friend*.

VIII. *Taploe* is the last on this Range or Chain of Villages, and whose pleasant Situation

tion has caused many Gentlemen of Fortune of late to reside here, and build most agreeable Houses : The Manor House on the Summit of the Hill is an antient and noble Building, and enjoys a most beautiful Prospect over the Country and the River *Thames* which runs underneath : This House belongs to the Rt. Hon. the Earl of *Inchingin*, who resided here during the Life of his late Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales*, but on the Demise of that much loved and lamented Prince, his Lordship has removed to *Cleifden*, in the Neighbourhood.

IX. This last named House, or Palace of *Cleifden* requires indeed particular Notice here, both on Account of its well known most beautiful Situation, which is scarce possible to be exceeded, and being the ordinary Residence in the Summer Season of his late Royal Highness, *Frederick Prince of Wales*, and his Royal Family, who here enjoy'd those humane and social Virtues inherent in an especial manner to that amiable Prince : *For*, as is observed by a noble Writer in an excellent Copy of Verses on that Prince's death,

— Well was FREDERICK lov'd, and well
deserv'd :

*His Voice was sweet, and on his Steps
Attended ever the alluring Grace
Of Gentle Lowness and Social Zeal.*

The House was built by *George Villers*, Duke of *Buckingham*, in the Reign of King *Charles II.* and came by marriage of the Heiress of that Family to the late Earl of *Orkney*, who greatly improved both the House and Gardens, which were also farther extended and enlarged by the late Prince, and made most delightful, insomuch that in every Part, or wherever the Eye is turned, nothing offers to the Sight but the most agreeable Avenues, Parterres, and fine Lawns, and these heightened by an extensive and incomparable View of the River *Thames*, and a most beautiful and well cultivated Country : The House is a stately regular Edifice, and the Rooms spacious and noble : In the Grand Chamber the Tapistry Hangings represent the Battles of the late Duke of *Marlborough*, wrought to great Perfection, by order of the late Earl of *Orkney*, who was himself an Officer of superior Rank in those glorious Campaigns : On the Front of the House is raised a most noble

Terrace

Terrace or Walk, and is said to be higher than the Terrace of *Windsor Castle*; it is certain, the Prospect here is equally extensive and beautiful.

And now it is not possible to descend from this most delightful Eminence, without first observing the exceeding great Beauty of this Range of Hills from *Langley*, through the several Villages of *Wexham*, *Stoke*, *Farnham*, *Burnham*, *Hitcham*, and by *Cleifden* to *Taploe*, every Part offering fresh Pleasure and Delight, insomuch that this Part of the Country may truly be named the *Garden of Nature*; and the attentive and discerning Spectator, on a View of the most beautiful Valley, and Country underneath, will call to mind, and imagine that he here sees revived, the celebrated *Tempe* of antient *Theffaly*; The most pleasant Meadows, or Pastures for Cattle, and Fields on every side with waving Plenty crowned, together with a fine and healthful Soil watered by the River *Thames*, do so truly render this Spot most pleasant and delightful, that it is scarce possible to do Justice to any one particular Part, where the Whole is so exceeding agreeable and striking.

But to return, keeping still on this Side of the River *Thames*, and passing by the pleasant Inn at *Maidenhead Bridge*, lower down the River is a small Island or Eaight, sometime since formed into a beautiful Retreat, or Place of Retirement for Pleasure, or Fishing in the Summer Season, by his Grace the late Duke of *Marlborongb*; the Buildings are commodious, in an elegant Taste, and highly finished: To leave here the Course of the River, and return somewhat within the Land, and at a small Distance is

X. *Dawney Court*, the Seat of Sir *Charles Palmer*, Bart. of the Family of *Roger Palmer*, Earl of *Castlemain*, who was sent by King *James II.* on the costly Embassy to *Rome*, in the Year 1687; and the Coach of State of exceeding magnificence, made use of by that Nobleman on that Occasion was many Years kept here.

XI. *Undercombe*, the agreeable Seat of *Thomas Eyre*, Esq; and here also are the Ruins of the antient Abbey of *Burnham*: And being now on the great Road to *Bath* and *Bristol*, I know not where better to finish this small Perambulation, and rest at the two

two famous Inns at *Salt Hill*, which for good Entertainment and pleasant Situation are not exceeded by the best Inns in this Kingdom, and most certainly surpass all others that are to be found in any other Country : From hence by *Eton*, the Return is only half an Hour to *Windsor*, where every good Accommodation is equally to be found.





A P P E N D I X.

Containing the

CEREMONIES OF INSTALATION

OF A

KNIGHT of the GARTER

I N

St. GEORGE'S CHAPEL, WINDSOR.

THE Commissioners appointed to instal the Knights Elect being rob'd in the compleat Habit of the Order, meet in the great Chamber in the Dean of Windsor's Lodgings, where Garter and the other Officers of the Order attend in their Habits, and the Knights Elect come thither in their Under-habits only, with their Caps and Feathers in their Hands.

When



*A Knight of the Garter,
in the full Habit of the Order.*

R. Benning Scu.



When there is a *Proctor* or *Proxy*, he comes in his ordinary Habit.

Such Knights as are not named in the Commission, are first to be conducted in their full Habits to the Chapel, preceeded by the Poor Knights and Prebends in their Coats, who enter the Choir with the usual Reverences ; and when such Knights have taken their respective Stalls, the Poor Knights and Prebends return and attend in the Cloister, and the Officers of Arms in the *Dean's Hall*.

Then the Procession begins in the following Order,

Poor Knights, two and two :

Prebends, two and two :

Officers of Arms, two and two :

The Elect Knights, two and two ; having their Caps and Feathers in their Hands, the Junior going first ; and if the Number be odd, the Junior passeth alone.

The Officers of the *Order* in their Crimson-satin Mantles, the *Register* having on his Right-

Right-hand *Garter King at Arms*, carrying the *Sovereign's Commission*, and the Officer named the *Black Rod*, on the Left.

The *Knights Commissioners* two and two, covered with their black Caps and Feathers, the Juniors first;

And thus proceeding to the North Isle of the Chapel, the Poor Knights make a stand at a Distance beyond the Chapter-House Door.

The Knights Elect retire to a Chair plac'd for that Purpose behind the Altar.

The three Officers of the *Order* enter into the Chapter-House, after them the *Commissioners*, who seat themselves at the Sides of the Table, according to their Seniority, and form of the Stalls in the Chapel.

Garter, with Reverence presents the Commission to the senior *Commissioner*, who gives it to the *Register* to read, which being done, he presents the same to the *Lords Commissioners*, who re-deliver the same to the *Register* to be entered.

Then

Then *Garter* is sent to conduct the senior Knight, by Election, from his Chair to the Chapter-house Door where he is received by the *Commissioners*; *Garter* then proceeding before them to that Part of the Table, where the Ensigns of the Knight Elect are placed.

Garter is then sent to bring in all the other Knights Elect, or *Proxies*, according to their seniorities, who are all singly introduced and received in the same Manner.

Garter then presents the *Lords Commissioners* the Surcoat of the Senior Knight Elect, who invest him therewith, the *Register* reading the Admonition,

Take this Robe of Crimson, to the Increase of your Honour, and in Token or Sign of the most noble Order you have received, wherewith you being defended, may be bold, not only strong to fight, but also to offer yourself to shed your Blood for Christ's Faith, the Liberties of the Church, and the just and necessary Defence of them that are oppressed and needy.

Then *Garter* presents the Crimson Velvet Girdle to the *Lords Commissioners*, who buckle it on over the Surcoat.

Then

Then the Hanger and Sword which they also gird on.

The same is repeated to all the Knights Elect in their Order, but the *Proxies* are not invested.

The Knights Elect continue in the Chapter-House while the Procession is made to the Choir, and the Hatchments of the deceased Knights offered.

Proceedings to the Choir.

The Poor Knights enter first, and make their Reverences altogether in the Middle of the Choir, first to the Altar, and then to the *Sovereign's* Stall, and proceed up as near as they can to the Rails of the Altar, placing themselves below each other, on each side.

The Prebends follow making the like Reverences, and stand all below the Poor Knights, excepting two, who go to the Altar.

The Officers of Arms next enter, with the same Reverences, and stand below the Prebends on both sides.

The

The Officers of the *Order* come next, in the same Manner, and stand before their own Seat or Form.

The *Commissioners* enter together, if they are Companions, make their Reverences, and stand under their Banners, before their respective Stalls; but if not Companions, the junior enters first, and the other follows.

Offering Atchievements.

Garter goes into the Middle of the Choir, where he makes his Reverences, and then repairs to the Place where he before had ordered the Hatchments to be laid on a Stool, and takes up the Banner, which he holds almost roll'd up.

The Provincial *Kings at Arms* then meet, make their Reverences, and pass down into the Middle of the Choir, repairing to the *Lords Commissioners*, who thereon join, and receiving the Banner from *Garter*, make their Reverences towards the Altar, and then to the *Sovereign's Stall*; and being preceeded by the two *Kings of Arms*, carry the same, the point forward a little declining, to the first Step of the Altar, where they make the like

like Reverences, and from thence go to the Rails, where they make their Reverences only to the Altar, then (kneeling) deliver it to the two Prebends, who place it upright at the South End of the Altar ; and then the *Lords Commissioners*, having made the same Reverences as they did in their coming up, return to their former Place under their Banners, being waited on by the said *Kings of Arms*, who return to their former Station.

Then the two eldest *Heralds* in like manner meet, make their Reverences, repairing to the *Lords Commissioners*, to whom *Garter* delivers the Sword, the Pomel or Hilt upwards, which is in like manner carried up and offered, and the *Commissioners* then return as before.

The two next *Heralds* then meet in like manner, and repair to the *Lords Commissioners*, to whom *Garter* delivers the Helm and Crest, which are offered in the same Manner.

The Hatchments of each deceased Knight are to be offered one after the other in this form.

The Knights then standing under their respective Banners.

Return

Return to the Chapter-house.

The Poor Knights forthwith join, make their Reverence, and go out of the Choir two and two.

The Prebends the same.

Then the Officers of Arms the like.

The Commissioners, if Companions, together with the like Reverences, but, if not Companions, the junior first goes out, and stays on the outside the Choir Door, 'till the other Commissioner hath done the like : and then the Procession is through the Isle towards the Chapter-house, when the Poor Knights make a stand, and divide themselves on both sides, at a Distance from the Door.

The Officers of Arms in like manner nearest the Door.

The Officers of the *Order* enter the Chapter-house before the Lords Commissioners.

Return and Installation.

L

Then

Then the Poor Knights, Prebends, and Officers of Arms, having rang'd themselves, the Proceffion is again made into the Choir.

The Poor Knights pass on into the Chapel, make their Reverences, and place themselves on both sides, as before, near the Altar.

The Prebends then enter with the same Reverences, and go to their respective Seats.

The Officers of Arms stand next below the Poor Knights.

The Officers of the *Order* follow, Garter in the Middle, carrying on a Cushion the Mantle, Hood, Great Collar, George, and Book of Statutes, having the *Register* on his Right-hand carrying the *New Testament*, and the Oath fairly wrote on Parchment, and the *Black-Rod* on his Left : They enter with the like Reverences, and proceed towards the Seat before, or below the Stall of the *Eleet Knight*, where *Garter* places the Cushion with the Ensigns on the Desk ; and the Officers of the *Order* stand below in the Choir.

The *Commissioners* having between them the *Knight Eleet*, carrying his Cap in his Hand,

Hand, enter and make the like Reverences, gether, and then these go into the Seat below, or under the Knight's Stall, the Senior Commissioner entering first.

If three *Commissioners*, the two seniors conduct the Knight, and the junior goes before them.

Then one of the Officers of the *Order* holding the *New Testament* open, the *Knight Elect* lays his Right-hand thereon, and the *Register* having read the Oath to him, he kisses the Book.

About this Time two *Prebends* are to be conducted to the Altar by the *Verger*, to officiate.

The *Commissioners* and *Knight Elect* come out of that under Seat, and the senior Knight enters the appointed Stall of the *Knight Elect*, who follows him, and then the other *Commissioner* enters also.

Then the *Register* and *Garter* enter into the under Seat, the *Black Rod* continuing in his former Place, where *Garter* presents to

the Commissioners the Mantle, who invest the Knight therewith ; the Register during that Time, reading the Admonition.

Receive this Robe, &c.

Garter then presents the Hood to the Commissioners, who put it over the Knights right Shoulder, bringing the Tippets athwart his Breast, and tucking them under the Belt.

Then Garter presents to them the Great Collar and George, which they fasten over the Mantle and Hood upon the Knight's Shoulders, whilst the Register reads the Admonition.

Wear this Collar about thy Neck, adorned with the Image of the blessed Martyr and Soldier of Christ, St. GEORGE ; by whose Imitation provoked, thou mayest so pass over both prosperous and adverse encounters, that having stoutly vanquished thy Enemies both of Body and Soul, thou mayest not only receive the Praise of this transient Combat, but be crown'd with the Palm of eternal Victory.

Garter then presents the Statute-Book, which the Commissioners deliver to the Knight, and

and the *Commissioners* then place the Cap and Feathers on his Head, and seat him in his Stall : whereon the Officers of the Order retire with the usual Reverences, and stand before their Seats.

The *Knight* being thus installed, rises up, makes his Reverences, first towards the Altar, and then to the *Sovereign's* Stall ; and then the *Commissioners*, embracing him, congratulate him and descend.

The *Commissioners* being come down into the Middle of the Choir, make their Reverences : And, if no more are to be installed, the Junior Knight stands in the Choir before his Stall, 'till the Senior ascends his Stall, when the other also takes his Stall, and both make their Reverences as soon as they are in them.

The Officers of the *Order* then make their Reverences, and sit in their Seats.

The Officers of Arms in a Body, do the like, and come down towards the *Sovereign's* Stall, placing themselves on both sides.

Lastly, The Poor Knights do the same, and retire towards their Seats.

If any other Knight is to be installed, the Commissioners descend in the former Manner, and stand under their Banners; and then the Poor Knights join and make their Reverences, and go out two and two; [the Prebends continuing in their Seats,] Then the Officers of Arms do the same; then the Officers of the Order in like manner; then the Commissioners (if Companions together) otherwise the junior first, and go to the Chapter house as before, and from thence introduce the other *Knight Elect*, and instal him in the former Manner.

But in Case the same be done by *Proxy*, he enters bare-headed between the Commissioners, and is conducted as above, to the Seat under the Stall of his Principal, where the Commissioners put the Mantle over his left Shoulder or Arm, in such manner as the Cross, embroidered within the Garter, may be seen; and then the Commissioners seat him in the Stall, who forthwith rises up, makes his Reverences to the Altar, and to the Sovereign's Stall; and then the Commissioners embrace him, and congratulate him in the Name of his Principal; and then the Officers of the Order and the Commissioners retire as aforesaid, and the *Proxy* afterwards stands up or leans on the Cushion, holding the Mantle in the form above-mentioned,

Prayers

Prayers then begin, and the *Obit Service* is read in remembrance of their pious Predecessors, during which the *Knights* make their

Offering.

When these Words in the Prayers are pronounced, *Let your Light so shine, &c.*

The Poor Knights forthwith come from their Seats, join, make their Reverences, and pass up near to the Altar, where they place themselves as before.

So the Officers of Arms, the Pursuivants first.

Garter then rises from his Seat, repairs to the Middle of the Choir, there makes his Reverences, and coming before the Stalls of the junior Knights, summons them if they are Pairs, or Companions, to descend together, who having made their Reverences in their Stalls, come down into the Choir, where meeting, they again make their Reverences together, and go under their Banners, and then all the other Knights and *Proxies* are summoned, who descend in like manner; but if any *Knight* or *Proctor* wants his Companion, he descends single.

The

The Knights and *Proxies* all thus standing under their Banners, *Garter* making his Reverences, repairs to his Seat ; and the Provincial *Kings of Arms* meet and make their Reverences, and repair to the Senior Knight or Knights, if Pairs, who go from under their Banners, make their Reverences, and being preceeded by the *King of Arms*, pass up to the first Step of the Altar, where they again make their usual Reverences ; and coming to the Rails, make only Reverence towards the Altar, and kneeling down, offer Gold and Silver into the Bason held by the two Prebends.

Then they make again their Reverences to the Altar only, and at their return on the lowest Step, to the Altar and to the Sovereign's Stall ; and thence are conducted into the Stalls of the junior Knights on their respective Sides, where, being ascended, they again make their Reverences, and then pass on thro' the Stalls to their own, where they do the same, and then sit down.

The two eldest Heralds then go down in the like Manner, and conduct the next Knight or Knights, who offer, and return to their

their Stalls in like manner ; and the same is repeated 'till all the Knights have offered : This Rule being constantly to be observed, that if any Knight hath not his Companion, he offers singly by himself.

After the Offering, the Officers of Arms make their Reverences in a Body, and stand in their former Places near the *Sovereign's* Stall.

The Poor Knights retire to their Seats.

Prayers ended.

The Prebends at the Altar continue on the Prayers, which being ended, they are conducted by the Verger to their Seats, having made their Reverences.

The Officers of the *Order* then move from their Seat, make their Reverences, standing before it.

Garter leaves them, and going into the Middle of the Choir, makes his Obeisances, goes up to the Stalls of the junior Knights, if Companions, summoning them to descend ; who, having made their Reverences, come down,

down, and meeting below, make their Reverences together, and then retire under their Banners.

The same is repeated to, and by all the Knights and *Proxies*: But so as Companions descend together, though otherwise single.

Procession to the Castle.

All the Knights and *Proxies* being thus under their Banners, the Poor Knights join, go down, and make their Reverences in the Middle of the Choir, and go out of the same.

Then the Prebends do the like.

Then the Officers of Arms the same.

Then the Officers of the *Order* the like.

Then the junior Knights go first in like manner, and the rest of the Knights in their order, either single, or with their Companions.

It is to be observed, that the *Proxy* goes in the Place of the Principal, carrying the Mantle in the manner above-mentioned, but at the

the Door of the Chapel, the Sexton receives the Mantle from him, and he goes no farther in the Procession.

These Processions have been to different Places, and in different Ways and Forms, according to the weather, and the Place where the Dinner is to be.

It hath of late been through the middle Isle down to the *West* Gate of the Chapel, and so up through the South Isle, and out of the *South* Door, and then on to the upper Castle, between the Castle-wall and the *Keep*, and so into the Royal Lodgings, the Drums and Trumpets going before ; in which the Officers of the *Order* after they come out of the Church, are to be covered, as at other Times, when neither the *Sovereign*, or his Lieutenant, representing his Person, are present ; in which Cases they proceed in another Place.

The Drums and Trumpets stay at the Foot of the Stairs, going up to the Guard-Chamber ; but the Poor Knights go into that Guard-Chamber, and there stand off on both Sides, for the Procession to pass between them ; the Prebends do the like : The Officers of Arms go into the Presence-Chamber, and

and there place themselves in the like Manner ; the Pursuivants next the Door : In which Place the Officers of the *Order* are uncovered.

Dinner.

If the Knights dine in their Robes or Sur-coats, *Garter*, which the Officers of Arms following him, at the second Course, proceeds from the lower End of the Room, to the Place where the then installed Knights sit, who stand up uncovered, when *Garter* pronounces *Largesse*, and then proclaims the Knight's Style, either in *English* or *French*, and then all the Officers of Arms cry *Largesse*, and making their Obeisances, retire.

The Oath mentioned in this Account to be taken by a Knight-Companion, is in this manner ;

- You being chosen to be one of the honourable
- Company of this most noble Order of the
- *Garter*, shall promise and swear by the
- Holy Evangelists by you here touched, that
- wittingly and willingly you shall not break
- any Statute of the said Order, or any
- Articles in them contained, the same being
- agreeable,

‘ agreeable, and not repugnant to the Laws
‘ of Almighty God, and the Laws of this
‘ Realm, as far forth as to you belongeth
‘ and appertaineth : so help you God and his
‘ holy Word.’



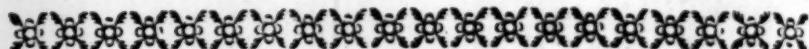


A

CATALOGUE

OF THE

KNIGHTS of the GARTER,

From the first ESTABLISHMENT to the
present Time.

The First FOUNDERS, Anno Dom. 1349.

Anno Regni Reg. EDVARDI III. 19°.

- 1** THE SOVEREIGN King Edward III.
- 2** Edward, Prince of Wales.
- 3** Henry, Duke of Lancaster.
- 4** Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.
- 5** Piers Capitow de la Bouch.
- 6** Ralph Stafford, Earl of Stafford.
- 7** William Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.
- 8** Roger

- 8 Roger Mortimer, Earl of March.
- 9 Sir John Lisle.
- 10 Sir Bartholomew Burghersh.
- 11 Sir John Beauchamp.
- 12 Sir John Mohun.
- 13 Sir Hugh Courtenay.
- 14 Sir Thomas Holland.
- 15 Sir John Grey.
- 16 Sir Richard Fitz-Simonde.
- 17 Sir Miles Stappleton.
- 18 Sir Thomas Walle.
- 19 Sir Hugh Wrotfley.
- 20 Sir Nele Loringe.
- 21 Sir John Chandos.
- 22 Sir James Audeley.
- 23 Sir Olles Holland.
- 24 Sir Henry Eam.
- 25 Sir Sanctet Daubrichcurt.
- 26 Sir Walter Paveley.

*Edward III. King of England, FOUNDER
of the most illustrious Order of the GARTER,
was the eldest Son of King Edward II. and
Isabella, Daughter to Philip the Fair, King
of France, and after the Death of her Brother
Charles IV. without Issue, King Edward laid
claim to the Crown of France as next Heir
Male, and the glorious Conquests in assertion
of his Right to that Kingdom, by the Battles
of*

of *Sluce*, *Cressy*, and *Poictiers*, fill the Annals of Europe : His many Victories also over the *Scots* and other his Enemies, are so many Monuments of his Glory.

Mr. Barnes in his History of this Prince, says, " He was wise and provident in Council, " understood the several Languages of Europe, was of an exalted, glorious, and " truly Royal Spirit, elegant in Speech, affable in Behaviour, magnanimous and courageous, apt for War, but a Lover of " Peace, never puffed up with Prosperity, " nor dismay'd at Adversity, devout to God, " gracious to his People, true to his Word, " loving to his Friends, terrible to his Enemies a strict observer of his Faith and Honour."

Edward Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, usually named the *Black Prince*, was the worthy Son of his Royal Father. At Sixteen Years of Age, the Prince entered upon the Stage of War, and being knighted by his Royal Father, led the Van of the King's Army at the Battle of *Cressy*, Ann. 1346, and it is worthy of Notice, that being hard pressed by the Enemy, and word sent to the King, that the Prince stood in need of his Assistance, after

after enquiry if he was either dead or wounded, his Heroick Father bid the Messenger return, and tell them to send to him no more, so long as his Son lived : for, says he, *He shall this Day win his Spurs, and I design him the Honour of this Expedition.* At the Battle of Poictiers also, Sep. 19, Ann. 1356, Prince Edward gained a second compleat Victory over the French Army, and took John King of France and his Son Philip Prisoners, whom he brought into England to his Royal Father : By him also was Peter King of Castile restored to his Throne ; and by a constant Pursuit of great and heroick Deeds, this Prince became the flower of Chivalry, and delight of the English Nation. He died, to the great Grief of his Royal Father and the whole Nation, June 8, Ann. 1371, in the Forty-sixth Year of his Age ; and was buried in the Cathedral Church of Canterbury with great Solemnity.

The fore-mentioned Author (*Barnes*) speaking of this illustrious Society of Knights, the first FOUNDERS of this most noble ORDER, says, they were, " all Men of approved Valour and Conduct, of high Birth and untainted Loyalty, so Heroick that they all seemed worthy to be Kings, and their per-

M 3 " severance

“ severance in Virtue to the last, as it partly
 “ declares the sharp Judgment the King
 “ used in their Election, so it shews of what
 “ Power and Efficacy that honourable Tye
 “ was, and what Obligations to virtuous
 “ Behaviour it laid upon them.”

Their SUCCESSORS, or the KNIGHTS afterwards elected, were as follow.

In the Reign of King EDWARD III.

- 27 *Richard of Bourdeaux, Son to the Black Prince. King Richard II.*
- 28 *Lionel of Antwerp, Duke of Clarence.*
- 29 *John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster.*
- 30 *Edmund of Langley, Earl of Cambridge, Duke of York.*
- 31 *John de Montford, Duke of Bretagne, and Earl of Richmond.*
- 32 *William de Bobun, Earl of Hereford.*
- 33 *William de Bobun, Earl of Northampton.*
- 34 *John Hastings, Earl of Pembroke.*
- 35 *Thomas Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.*
- 36 *Richard Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel and Surry.*
- 37 *Robert Ufford, Earl of Suffolk.*
- 38 *Hugh Stafford, Earl of Stafford.*
- 39 *Ingleram de Coucy, Earl of Bedford.*
- 40 *Guiscard*

- 40 *Guiscard de Angoulesme, Earl of Huntingdon.*
 41 *Edward Spencer, Lord Spencer.*
 42 *William Latimer, Lord Latimer.*
 43 *Reynold Cobham, Lord Cobham of Sterbrough.*
 44 *John Nevil, Lord Nevil of Raby.*
 45 *Ralph Basset, Lord Basset of Drayton.*
 46 *Sir Walter Manny, Knight Banneret.*
 47 *Sir William Fitz-Warren, Kt.*
 48 *Sir Thomas Ufford, Kt.*
 49 *Sir Thomas Felton, Kt.*
 50 *Sir Francis Van Hall, Kt.*
 51 *Sir Fulk Fitz-Warren, Kt.*
 52 *Sir Allen Boxbull, Kt.*
 53 *Sir Richard Pemburge, Kt.*
 54 *Sir Thomas Utreight, Kt.*
 55 *Sir Thomas Bannester, Kt.*
 56 *Sir Richard de la Vache, Kt.*
 57 *Sir Guy de Bryan, Kt.*

King RICHARD II.

- 58 *Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham: Duke of Gloucester.*
 59 *Henry of Lancaster (or Bolingbroke) Earl of Derby. King Henry IV.*
 60 *William, Duke of Gelderland.*
 61 *William of Bavaria, Earl of Ostrevant, afterwards Earl of Holland, Hainault, and Zealand.*

62 *Thomas*

- 62 *Thomas Holland, Earl of Kent. Duke of Surrey.*
- 63 *John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon. Duke of Exeter.*
- 64 *Thomas Mowbray, Earl of Nottingham. Duke of Norfolk.*
- 65 *Edward, Earl of Rutland. Duke of Albemarle.*
- 66 *Michael de la Poole, Earl of Suffolk.*
- 67 *William Scroope, Lord Scroope. Earl of Wiltshire.*
- 68 *William Beauchamp, Lord Bergavenny.*
- 69 *John Beaumont, Lord Beaumont.*
- 70 *William Willoughby, Lord Willoughby.*
- 71 *Richard Grey, Lord Grey.*
- 72 *Sir Nicolas Sarnsfield, Kt.*
- 73 *Sir Philip de la Vache, Kt.*
- 74 *Sir Robert Knolls, Kt.*
- 75 *Sir John Sulby, Kt.*
- 76 *Sir Lewis Clifford, Kt.*
- 77 *Sir Thomas Percy, Kt.*
- 78 *Sir Simon Burley, Kt.*
- 79 *Sir John de Evereux, Banneret.*
- 80 *Sir Richard Burley, Kt.*
- 81 *Sir Bryan Stapleton, Kt.*
- 82 *Sir Peter Courtney, Kt.*
- 83 *Sir John Burley, Kt.*
- 84 *Sir John Bourchier, Kt.*
- 85 *Sir Thomas Granston, Kt.*

- 86 Sir Robert Dunstavil, Kt.
87 Sir Robert de Namur, Kt.

King H E N R Y IV.

- 88 Henry Prince of Wales. King Henry V.
89 Thomas of Lancaster, Duke of Clarence.
90 John Earl of Kendal. Duke of Bedford.
91 Humphry Earl of Penbroke. Duke of Gloucester.
92 Thomas Beauford, Earl of Dorset. Duke of Exeter.
93 Robert, Count Palatine, Duke of Bavaria. Emperor of Germany.
94 John Beauford, Earl of Somerset, Marquess of Dorset.
95 Thomas Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel.
96 Edmund Stafford, Earl of Stafford.
97 Edmund Holland, Earl of Kent.
98 Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westmerland.
99 Gilbert Roos, Lord Roos.
100 Gilbert Talbot, Lord Talbot.
101 John Lovel, Lord Lovel.
102 Hugh Burnell, Lord Burnell.
103 Thomas Morley, Lord Morley.
104 Edward Charleton, Lord Powis.
105 Sir John Cornwall. Lord Stanbope.
106 Sir William Arundel, Kt.

(130)

- 107 Sir John Stanley, Kt.
- 108 Sir Robert de Umfreville, Kt.
- 109 Sir Thomas Rampston, Kt.
- 110 Sir Thomas Erpingham, Kt.
- 111 Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick.
- 112 Sir Preffac, Sandich de Trane, Kt.

King H E N R Y V.

- 113 Sir John Daubricourt, Kt.
- 114 Richard Vere, Earl of Oxford.
- 115 Thomas Camois, Lord Camois.
- 116 Sir Simon Felbryge, Kt.
- 117 Henry of Marsham.
- 118 Sir William Harrington, Kt.
- 119 John Holland, Earl of Huntingdon.
- 120 Sigismund, Emperor of Germany.
- 121 ——— Duke of Briga.
- 122 Sir John Blount, Kt.
- 123 Sir John Robbeſſart, Kt.
- 124 Sir William Phelip. Lord Bardolph.
- 125 John, King of Portugal
- 126 Eric, King of Denmark.
- 127 Thomas Montacute, Earl of Salisbury.
- 128 Robert Willoughby, Lord Willoughby.
- 129 Henry Fitz-Hugh, Lord Fitz-Hugh.
- 130 Sir John Grey, Earl of Tankerville.
- 131 Hugh Staſiord, Lord Bourchier.
- 132 John Mowbray, Earl-Marſhal.

133 William

- 133 *William de la Poole, Earl of Suffolk. Duke of Suffolk.*
 134 *John Clifford, Lord Clifford.*
 135 *Sir Lewis Robbeſſart, Kt. Lord Bourchier.*
 136 *The Heer, or Sir Henry Van Clux.*
 137 *Sir Walter Hungerford, Lord Hungerford.*
 138 *Philip le Bon, Duke of Burgundy.*

King H E N R Y VI.

- 139 *John Talbot, Lord Talbot. Earl of Shrewsbury.*
 140 *Thomas Scales, Lord Scales.*
 141 *Sir John Fastolf, Kt.*
 142 *Peter, Duke of Conimbricia.*
 143 *Humphry Stafford, Earl of Stafford. Duke of Bucks.*
 144 *Sir John Ratcliffe, Kt.*
 145 *John Fitz-Allan, Earl of Arundel. Lord Maltravers.*
 146 *Richard, Duke of York.*
 147 *Edward, King of Portugal.*
 148 *Edmund Beaufort, Earl of Moriton. Duke of Somerset.*
 149 *Sir John Grey, Kt. Lord Grey of Ruthin.*
 150 *Richard Nevil, Earl of Salisbury.*
 151 *William Nevil, Lord Falconbergh. Earl of Kent.*

152 *Albert,*

- 152 *Albert, Duke of Austria. Emperor.*
 153 *John Beaufort, Earl of Somerset. Duke of Somerset.*
 154 *Ralph Butler, Lord Sudeley.*
 155 *Henry, Duke of Visontium. King of Portugal.*
 156 *John Beaumont, Viscount Beaumont.*
 157 *Gaston de Foix, Earl of Longueville.*
 158 *John de Foix, Earl of Kendal.*
 159 *John Beauchamp, Lord Beauchamp of Powick.*
 160 *Alphonso, King of Portugal.*
 161 *Aluares d' Almada, Earl of Avranches, in Normandy.*
 162 *Thomas Hoo, Lord Hoo, and Hastings.*
 163 *Sir Francis Surien, Kt.*
 164 *Alphonso, King of Arragon, and Naples.*
 165 *Casimire, IV. King of Poland.*
 166 *William. Duke of Brunswick.*
 167 *Richard Widvile, Lord Rivers. Earl Rivers.*
 168 *John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.*
 169 *Henry of Bourchier, Viscount Bourchier. Earl of Essex.*
 170 *Sir Philip Wentworth, Kt.*
 171 *Sir Edward Hall, Kt.*
 172 *Frederick III. Emperor of Germany.*
 173 *John Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.*
 174 *Lionel Welles, Lord Welles.*

175 *Thomas*

- 175 *Thomas Stanley, Lord Stanley.*
 176 *Edward, Prince of Wales.*
 177 *Jasper, Earl of Pembroke. Duke of Bedford.*
 178 *James Butler, Earl of Wiltshire.*
 179 *John Sutton, Lord Dudley.*
 180 *John Bourchier, Lord Berners.*
 181 *Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick.*
 182 *William Bonvill, Lord Bonvill.*
 183 *John Wenlock, Lord Wenlock.*
 184 *Sir Thomas Kyriell, Kt.*
 *185 *Christopher of Bavaria, King of Denmark.*
 *186 *Christiern, King of Denmark. Vide Anstis, Vol. II. P. 18.*

King E D W A R D IV.

- 187 *George, Duke of Clarence.*
 188 *Sir William Chamberlayne, Kt.*
 189 *John Tiptoft, Earl of Worcester.*
 190 *John Nevill, Lord Montague. Earl of Northumberland, Marquis of Montague.*
 191 *William Herbert, Lord Herbert. Earl of Pembroke.*
 192 *William Hastings, Lord Hastings.*
 193 *John Scrope, Lord Scrope of Bolton.*
 194 *Sir John Astley, Kt.*
 195 *Ferdinand, King of Naples.*

- 196 *Francis Sforza, Duke of Milan.*
 197 *James, Earl of Douglas.*
 198 *Galliard de Duras, Lord of Dureford.*
 199 *Sir Robert Harcourt, Kt.*
 200 *Anthony Widville, Lord Scales. Earl Rivers.*
 201 *Richard, Duke of Gloucester. King Richard III.*
 202 ————— *Lord Mountgryson in Apulia.*
 203 *John Mowbray, Duke of Norfolk.*
 204 *John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk.*
 205 *William Fitz-Allan, Earl of Arundel.*
 206 *John Stafford, Earl of Wiltshire.*
 207 *John Howard, Lord Howard. Duke of Norfolk.*
 208 *Walter Devereux, Lord Ferrers of Chartley.*
 209 *Walter Blount, Lord Mountjoy.*
 210 *Charles, Duke of Burgundy.*
 211 *Henry Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.*
 212 *Thomas Fitz-Alan, Lord Maltravers. Earl of Arundel.*
 213 *Sir William Parr, of Kendal, Kt.*
 214 *Frederick, Duke of Urbino.*
 215 *Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.*
 216 *Edward, Prince of Wales.*
 217 *Richard, Duke of York.*
 218 *Thomas Grey, Marquess of Dorset.*
 219 *Sir Thomas Montgomery, Kt.*
 220 *Ferdinand,*

(135)

220 *Ferdinand, King of Castile and Leon.*

221 *Hercules d'Este, Duke of Ferrara.*

222 *John, King of Portugal.*

King R I C H A R D III.

223 *Sir John Conyers, Kt.*

224 *Thomas Howard, Earl of Surry. Duke
of Norfolk.*

225 *Francis Lovel, Viscount Lovel.*

226 *Sir Richard Ratcliff, Kt.*

227 *Sir Thomas Burgh, Kt. Lord Burgh.*

†227 *Thomas Stanley, Lord Stanley. Earl of
Derby.*

228 *Sir Richard Tunstall, Kt.*

King H E N R Y VII.

229 *John Vere, Earl of Oxford.*

230 *Sir Giles d'Aubeney. Lord d'Aubeney.*

231 *George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.*

232 *John Wells, Viscount Wells.*

233 *George Stanley, Lord Strange.*

234 *Sir Edward Wydevil, Kt. Banneret.*

235 *John Dynham (or Dinant) Lord Dynham.*

236 *Maximilian, King of the Romans. Em-
peror of Germany.*

237 *Sir John Savage, Kt.*

238 *Sir William Stanley, Kt.*

239 *Sir John Cheney, Kt. Banneret.*

- 240 *Arthur, Prince of Wales.*
 241 *Alphonsius, Duke of Calabria, and Naples,*
 King of Sicily and Jerusalem.
 242 *Thomas Grey, Marquis of Dorset.*
 243 *Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.*
 244 *Henry Bourchier, Earl of Essex.*
 245 *Sir Charles Somerset, Kt. Banneret. Earl of Worcester.*
 246 *Robert Willoughby, Lord Brook.*
 247 *Sir Edward Poynings, Kt.*
 248 *Henry, Duke of York. King Henry VIII.*
 249 *Sir Gilbert Talbot of Grafton, Kt. Bannt.*
 250 *Sir Richard Poole.*
 251 *Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.*
 252 *Edward Courtney, Earl of Devonshire.*
 253 *Sir Richard Guildford, Kt. Bannt.*
 254 *Edmund de la Poole, Earl of Suffolk.*
 255 *Sir Thomas Lovell, Kt. Bannt.*
 256 *Sir Reginald Bray, Kt. Bannt.*
 257 *John, King of Denmark.*
 258 *Guido Ubaldo, Duke of Urbino.*
 259 *Gerald Fitz Gerald, Earl of Kildare.*
 260 *Henry Stafford, Lord Stafford. Earl of Wiltshire.*
 261 *Richard Grey, Earl of Kent.*
 262 *Sir Rys ap Thomas, Kt. Bannt.*
 263 *Philip, King of Castile.*
 264 *Sir Thomas Brandon, Kt. Bannt.*
 265 *Charles, Arch-Duke of Austria. Emperor of Germany.*

King

King H E N R Y VIII.

- 266 *Thomas Darcy, Lord Darcy.*
 267 *Edward Sutton, Lord Dudley.*
 268 *Emanuel, King of Portugal.*
 269 *Thomas Howard, Lord Howard. Earl
of Surrey.*
 270 *Thomas West, Lord La Ware.*
 271 *Sir Henry Marney, Kt. Lord Marney.*
 272 *George Nevil, Lord Abergavenny.*
 273 *Sir Edward Howard, Kt.*
 274 *Sir Charles Brandon. Duke of Suffolk.*
 275 *Julian de Medicis, Brother to Pope
Leo X.*
 276 *Edward Stanley, Lord Monteagle.*
 277 *Thomas Darces, Lord Darces of Gillestrand.*
 278 *Sir William Sandys. Lord Sandys.*
 279 *Henry Courtney, Earl of Devonshire.*
 280 *Ferdinand of Spain. Emperor of Ger-
many.*
 281 *Sir Richard Wingfield, Kt.*
 282 *Sir Thomas Bullen, Kt. Earl of Wiltshire
and Ormond.*
 283 *Walter d'Evereux, Lord Ferrers. Vis-
count Hereford.*
 284 *Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle.*
 285 *Robert Ratcliff, Viscount Fitz-Walter.
Earl of Sussex.*

- 286 *William Fitz-Allan, Earl of Arundel.*
 287 *Thomas Manners, Lord Roos. Earl of Rutland.*
 288 *Henry Fitz-Roy. Duke of Richmond and Somerset.*
 289 *Ralph Nevil, Earl of Westmorland.*
 290 *William Blount, Lord Mountjoy.*
 291 *Sir William Fitz-William, Kt. Earl of Southampton.*
 292 *Sir Henry Guilford, Kt.*
 293 *Francis I. King of France.*
 294 *John Vere, Earl of Oxford.*
 295 *Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.*
 296 *Anthony Montmorency, Duke of Montmorency.*
 297 *Philip Chabot, Earl of Newblanch.*
 298 *James V. King of Scotland.*
 299 *Sir Nicholas Carew, Kt.*
 300 *Henry Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.*
 301 *Thomas Cromwell, Lord Cromwell. Earl of Essex.*
 302 *John Russell, Lord Russel. Earl of Bedford.*
 303 *Sir Thomas Cheney, Kt.*
 304 *Sir William Kingston, Kt.*
 305 *Thomas Audley, Lord Audley. of Walden.*
 306 *Sir Anthony Brown, Kt.*
 307 *Edward Seymour, Earl of Hertford. Duke of Somerset.*

- 308 *Henry Howard, Earl of Surrey.*
 309 *Sir John Gage, Kt.*
 310 *Sir Anthony Wingfield, Kt.*
 311 *John Sutton, (alias Dudley) Viscount Lisle.*
 Duke of Northumberland.
 312 *William Paulet, Lord St. John of Basing.*
 Marques of Winchester.
 313 *Sir John Wallop, Kt.*
 314 *Henry Fitz-Alan, Earl of Arundel.*
 315 *Sir Anthony St. Leger, Kt.*
 316 *Francis Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.*
 317 *Thomas Wriothesley, Lord Wriothesley. Earl
 of Southampton.*

King E D W A R D VI.

- 318 *Henry Grey, Marques of Dorset. Duke
 of Suffolk.*
 319 *Edward Stanley, Earl of Derby.*
 320 *Thomas Seymour, Lord Seymour of Sud-
 ley.*
 321 *Sir William Paget, Kt. Lord Paget.*
 322 *Francis Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.*
 323 *George Brooke, Lord Cobham.*
 324 *Thomas West, Lord La Ware.*
 325 *Sir William Herbert, Kt: Earl of Pem-
 broke.*
 326 *Henry II. King of France.*
 327 *Edward Clinton, Lord Clinton. Earl of
 Lincoln.*

328 *Thomas*

(140)

- 328 *Thomas Darcy, Lord Darcy of Chiche.*
329 *Henry Nevil, Earl of Westmorland.*
330 *Sir Andrew Dudley, Kt.*

Queen M A R Y.

- 331 *Philip II. King of Spain.*
332 *Henry Ratcliffe, Earl of Sussex.*
333 *Emanuel, Duke of Savoy.*
334 *William Howard, Lord Howard of Effingham.*
335 *Anthony Brown, Viscount Montacute.*
336 *Sir Edward Hastings, Kt. Lord Hastings of Loughborough.*
337 *Thomas Ratcliff, Earl of Sussex.*
338 *William Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton.*
339 *Sir Robert Rochester.*

Queen E L I Z A B E T H.

- 340 *Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk.*
341 *Henry Manners, Earl of Rutland.*
342 *Sir Robert Dudley, Kt. Earl of Leicester.*
343 *Adolphus, Duke of Holstein.*
344 *William Parr, Lord Parr of Kendal.
Marques of Northampton.*
345 *George Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.*
346 *Henry Carey, Lord Hunsdon.*
347 *Thomas Percy, Earl of Northumberland.*
348 *Ambrose*

- 348 *Ambrose Dudley Earl of Warwick.*
 349 *Charles IX. King of France.*
 350 *Francis Russel, Earl of Bedford.*
 351 *Sir Henry Sidney Kt.*
 352 *Maximilian II: Emperor of Germany.*
 353 *Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.*
 354 *William Somer/et, Earl of Worcester.*
 355 *Francis Montmorency, Duke of Montmo-
rency.*
 356 *Walter d'Evereux, Viscount Hereford.
Earl of Essex.*
 357 *William Cecil, Lord Burleigh.*
 358 *Artibur Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton.*
 359 *Edmund Bruges, Lord Chandos.*
 360 *Henry Stanley, Earl of Derby.*
 361 *Henry Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.*
 362 *Henry III King of France.*
 363 *Charles Howard, Lord Howard. Earl
of Nottingbam.*
 364 *Rodolph, Emperor of Germany.*
 365 *Frederick II. King of Denmark.*
 366 *John Casimir, Count Palatine of the
Rhine.*
 367 *Edward Manners, Earl of Rutland.*
 368 *William Brook, Lord Cobham.*
 369 *Henry Scrope, Lord Scrope of Bolton.*
 370 *Robert d'Evereux, Earl of Essex.*
 371 *Thomas Butler, Earl of Ormond and Of-
fory.*

- 372 Sir Christopher Hatton, Kt.
 373 Henry Ratcliffe, Earl of Suf^x.
 374 Thomas Sackville, Lord Buckbnrft. Earl
 of Dorset.
 375 Henry IV. King of France.
 376 James VI. King of Scotlaud. King of
 England.
 377 Gilbert Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury.
 378 George Clifford, Earl of Cumberland.
 379 Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland.
 380 Edward Somerset, Earl of Worcester.
 381 Thomas Boroug^b, Lord Boroug^b.
 382 Edmond Sheffield, Eord Sheffield. Earl of
 Mulgrave.
 383 Sir Francis Knolles, Kt.
 384 Frederick, Duke of Wirtembergb.
 385 Thomas Howard, Lord Howard. Earl of
 Suffolk.
 386 George Carey, Lord Hunsdon.
 387 Charles Blount, Lord Montjoy. Earl of
 Devonshire.
 388 Sir Henry Lea, Kt.
 389 Robert Ratcliff, Earl of Suf^x.
 390 Henry Brooke, Lord Cobham.
 391 Thomas Scrope, Lord Scrope of Bolton.
 392 William Stanley, Earl of Derby.
 393 Thomas Cecil, Lord Brnleigh. Earl of
 Exeter.

King JAMES I.

- 394 *Henry, Prince of Wales.*
 395 *Christian IV. King of Denmark.*
 396 *Lodowick Stewart, Duke of Lenox. Duke of Richmond.*
 397 *Henry Wriothesley, Earl of Southampton.*
 398 *John Erskine, Earl of Marr.*
 399 *William Herbert, Earl of Pembroke.*
 400 *Ulrick, Duke of Holstein.*
 401 *Henry Howard, Earl of Northampton.*
 402 *Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury.*
 403 *Thomas Howard, Viscount Bindon.*
 404 *George Hume, Earl of Dunbar.*
 405 *Philip Herbert, Earl of Montgomery. Earl of Pembroke.*
 406 *Charles, Duke of York, Prince of Wales. King of England.*
 407 *Thomas Howard, Earl of Arundel. Earl of Norfolk.*
 408 *Robert Carr, Viscount Rochester. Earl of Somerset.*
 409 *Fredrick, Count Palatine of the Rhine. King of Bohemia.*
 410 *Maurice de Nassau, Prince of Orange.*
 411 *Erskine, Viscount Fenton. Earl of Kelly.*
 412 *William Knolles, Lord Knolles. Earl of Banbury.*

43 Francis

- 413 Francis Manners, Earl of Rutland.
 414 Sir George Villiers, Kt. Duke of Buck-
 ingham.
 415 Robert Sidney, Viscount Lisle. Earl of
 Leicester.
 416 James Hamilton, Marques of Hamilton.
 417 Esme Stuart, Duke of Lennox.
 418 Christian, Duke of Brunswick.
 419 William Cecil, Earl of Salisbury.
 420 James Hay, Earl of Carlisle.
 421 Edward Sackville, Earl of Dorset.
 422 Henry Rich, Earl of Holland.
 423 Thomas Howard, Viscount Andover. Earl
 of Berkshire.

King C H A R L E S I.

- 424 Claude de Lorrain, Duke of Chevreuse.
 425 Gustavus Adolphus, King of Sweden.
 426 Henry Frederick de Nassau, Prince of
 Orange.
 427 Theophilus Howard, Earl of Suffolk.
 428 William Compton, Earl of Northampton.
 429 Richard Weston, Lord Weston. Earl of
 Portland.
 430 Robert Bertie, Earl of Lindsey.
 431 William Cecil, Earl of Exeter.
 432 James Hamilton, Marques of Hamilton.
 433 Charles Lodowick, Count Palatine of the
 Rhine. Duke of Bavaria.

434 James

- 434 *James Stewart, Duke of Lenox. Duke of Richmond.*
- 435 *Henry Danvers, Earl of Danby.*
- 436 *William Douglas, Earl of Morton.*
- 437 *Algernon Percy, Earl of Northumberland.*
- 438 *Charles, Prince of Wales. King Charles II.*
- 439 *Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford.*
- 440 *James, Duke of York. King James II.*
- 441 *Rupert, Count Palatine of the Rhine, and Duke of Bavaria.*
- 442 *William de Nassau, Prince of Oranje.*
- 443 *Bernard de Foix, Duke d'Espernon, and de la Valette.*

King CHARLES II.

- 444 *Maurice, Count Palatine of the Rhine, and Duke of Bavaria.*
- 445 *James Butler, Marquess of Ormond. Duke of Ormond.*
- 446 *Edward, Count Palatine of the Rhine, and Duke of Bavaria.*
- 447 *George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham.*
- 448 *William Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton.*
- 449 *Thomas Wriothesley, Marquess of Newcastle. Duke of Newcastle.*
- 450 *James Graham, Marquess of Montrose.*
- 451 *James Stanley, Earl of Derby.*

- 452 George Digby, Earl of Bristol.
- 453 Henry, Duke of Gloucester.
- 454 Henry Charles de la Tremouill, Prince de Tarente.
- 455 William de Nassau, Prince of Orange.
King William III.
- 456 Frederick William, Marques of Brandenburg.
- 457 John Gasper Ferdinand de Marchin, Count de Graville.
- 458 William Seymour, Marquis of Hertford.
Duke of Somerset.
- 459 Sir George Monk, Kt. Duke of Albemarle.
- 460 Sir Edward Montague, Kt. Earl of Sandwich.
- 461 Aubrey de Vere, Earl of Oxford.
- *461 Charles Stuart, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.
- 462 Montague Bertie, Earl of Lindsey.
- 463 Edward Mountague, Earl of Manchester.
- 464 William Wentworth, Earl of Strafford.
- 465 Christian, Prince of Denmark. King of Denmark.
- 466 James Scot, Duke of Monmouth and Buccleugh.
- 467 James Stuart, Duke of Cambridge.
- 468 Charles IX, King of Sweden, Gotbs, and Vandals.
- 469 John

- 469 John George II. Duke of Saxony, Juliers,
Cleves, and Mentz, Prince Elector of
the Empire.
- 470 Christopher Monk, Duke of Albemarle.
- 471 John Maitland, Duke of Lauderdale.
- 472 Henry Somerset, Marquess of Worcester.
Duke of Beaufort.
- 473 Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans.
- 474 William Russel, Earl of Bedford. Duke
of Bedford.
- 475 Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington.
- 476 Thomas Butler, Earl of Ossory.
- 477 Charles Fitzroy, Earl of Scuthampton.
Duke of Southampton and Cleveland.
- 478 John, Earl of Mulgrave. Duke of Buck-
ingham and Normandy.
- 479 William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle.
- 480 Thomas Osborne, Earl of Danby. Duke
of Leeds.
- 481 Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.
- 482 William Cecil, Earl of Salisbury.
- 483 Charles, Count Palatine of the Rhine.
- 484 Charles, Duke of Richmond and Lenox.
- 485 George, Prince, of Denmark.
- 486 Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset.
- 487 George Fitzroy, Duke of Northumber-
land.

King JAMES II.

- 488 *Henry Howard, Duke of Norfolk.*
 489 *Henry Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough.*
 490 *Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester.*
 491 *Louis de Duras, Earl of Feversham.*
 492 *Robert Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.*

WILLIAM and MARY.

- 493 *James Butler, Duke of Ormond.*
 *495 *Frederick Schonberg, Duke of Schonberg.*
 496 *William Cavendish, Earl of Devonshire.*
 Duke of Devonshire.
 497 *Charles Sackville, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.*
 498 *Frederick III. Marquis of Bradenburgh.*
 King of Prussia.
 499 *George William, Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg-Zell.*
 500 *Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury.*
 501 *Prince William, Duke of Gloucester.*
 502 *John Holles, Duke of Newcastle.*
 503 *William Bentinck, Earl of Portland.*
 504 *Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke, and Montgomery.*
 505 *Arnold Joost van Keppel, Earl of Albemarle:*
 James

506 James Douglass, Duke of Queensboroug
and Dover.

507 George Lewis, Elector of Brunswick-Lu-
nenburgh. King George I.

Queen A N N E.

508 Wriothesley Russel, Duke of Bedford.

509 John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough.

510 Mynhardt Schonberg, Duke of Schon-
berg.

511 Sidney Godolphin, Earl of Godolphin.

512 George Augustus, Prince Electoral of Han-
over. King George II.

513 William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire.

514 John Campbell, Duke of Argyll.

515 James Hamilton, Duke of Hamilton and
Brandon.

516 Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort.

517 Henry de Grey, Duke of Kent.

518 John Poulet, Earl Poulet.

519 Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford and Earl
Mortimer.

520 Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford.

521 Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterboroug
and Monmouth.

King G E O R G E I.

522 Charles Pawlett, Duke of Bolton.

O 3

523 John

- 523 John Manners, Duke of Rutland.
 524 Lionel Cranfield Sackville, Earl of Dorset.
 525 Charles Montague, Earl of Halifax.
 526 Frederick Lewis, Prince of Brunswick-Lunenburg. Prince of Wales.
 527 Ernest Augustus, Bishop of Osnaburg, and Duke of York.
 528 Charles Beauclerk, Duke of St. Albans.
 529 John Montagu, Duke of Montagu.
 530 Thomas Holles Pelham, Duke of Newcastle.
 531 James Berkeley, Earl of Berkeley.
 532 Evelyn Pierpoint, Duke of Kingston.
 533 Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.
 534 Charles Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.
 535 Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.
 536 Charles Paulet, Duke of Bolton.
 537 John Manners, Duke of Rutland.
 538 John Kerr, Duke of Roxborough.
 539 Richard Lumley, Earl of Scarborough.
 540 Charles Townshend, Viscount Townshend.
 541 Charles Lenox, Duke of Richmond.
 542 Sir Robert Walpole. Earl of Orford.

Kin G E O R G E II.

- 543 William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland.
 544 Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield.

546 Richard

- 545 Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington.
 546 William-Charles Henry Friso, Prince of Orange.
 547 William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire.
 548 Spencer Compton, Earl of Wilmington.
 549 William Capell, Earl of Essex.
 550 James Waldegrave, Earl Waldegrave.
 551 Charles Beauclerk, Duke of St. Albans.
 552 Charles Spencer, Duke of Marlborough.
 553 Evelyn Pierpoint, Duke of Kingston.
 554 William Bentinck, Duke of Portland.
 555 Frederick, Duke of Saxe Gotha.
 556 Frederick, Prince of Hesse.
 557 Charles William, Margrave of Brandenburg.
 558 Prince George. King GEORGE III.
 559 Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds.
 560 John Russel, Duke of Bedford.
 561 William Keppel, Earl of Albemarle.
 562 John Carteret, Earl Granville.
 563 Prince Edward Augustus, Duke of York.
 564 William, Prince of Orange.
 565 Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.
 566 Daniel Finch, Earl of Winchelsea.
 567 George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.
 568 William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire.
 569 Henry Howard, Earl of Carlisle.
 570 Hugh Percy Smithson, Earl of Northumberland.

- 571 *Francis Seymour Conway, Earl of Hertford.*
 572 *James Waldegrave, Earl Waldegrave.*
 573 *Ferdinand, Duke of Brunswick Lunenburg.*
 574 *Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of Rockingham.*
 575 *Richard Grenville Temple, Earl Temple.*

King G E O R G E the T H I R D.

- 576 *Prince William Henry, Duke of Gloucester.*
 577 *John Stuart, Earl of Bute.*

N. B. The following Knights have been elected since the last Installation 1762, but as they have not been as yet Installed, according to the Statutes of the Order, their Banners and Ensigns of Honour are not placed in St. GEORGE's Chapel.

The Prince of Wales.	The Prince of Brunswick.
The Duke of Cumberland.	The Prince of Mecklenburgh.
The Earl of Halifax.	
The Duke of Marlborough.	The Earl of Albermarle.
	The Duke of Grafton.

F I N I S.





A
PLAN OF
WINDSOR CASTLE

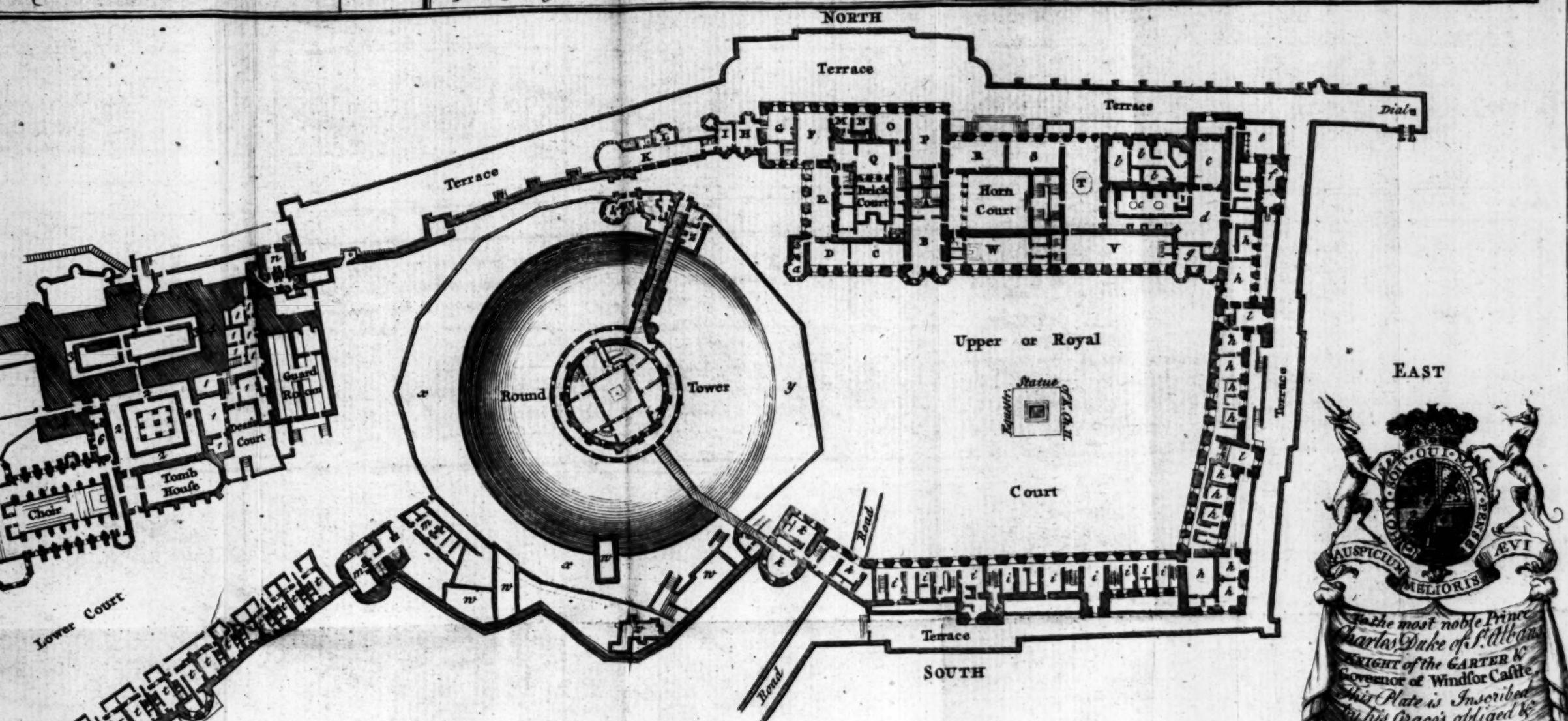
Shewing Alphabetically at one View
The several Apartments in the
ROYAL-PALACE,
as shewn to the Publick with sundry other
Appartments
belonging to the Officers of State &c.
1748.

100 50 0 100 200 300
Feet

WEST

1.1.1.1. Is the Deanery
2.2.2.2. The Dean's Cloisters
3.3.3.3. The Canons Cloisters
4.4.4.4. Are sundry Apartments belonging to the several Canons, Minor Canons, Clerks, Organists &c.
5. Library — 6. Chapter House

A	Queens Great Stair Case.	36.1. by 7.1.	H	Room wherein are contain'd the Beautys of K. Charles.	4.1. by 5.1.	P	Kings Drawing Room.	25.3. by 5.1.
B	Queens Guard Chamber.	45.2. — 27.3.	I	Queens Dressing Room.	10.1. — 10.9.	Q	Kings Publick Dining Room.	31.10. — 31.8.
C	Queens Privy Chamber.	49.0. — 23.6.	K	Queen Elizabeth's or the Picture Gallery.	9.11. — 9.2.	R	Kings Audience Chamber.	44.6. — 23.9.
D	The Queens Audience Chamber.	37.6. — 13.7.	L	The Queens China Closet.	5.0. — 5.1.	S	The Kings Presence Chamber.	54.2. — 23.8.
E	Queens Ball-Room.	6.4. — 21.8.	M	Kings Closet.	7.4. — 17.7.	T	Kings Guard Chamber.	71.10. — 31.8.
F	Queens Drawing Room.	45.7. — 27.9.	N	Kings Dressing Room.	9.10. — 17.6.	V	S. George's Hall.	10.8. — 31.8.
G	Queens Bed Chamber.	26.1. — 24.6.	O	Kings Bed Chamber.	26.3. — 25.10.	W	Royal Chapel.	35.9. — 31.0.



To the most noble Prince
Charles, Duke of S. Albans
KNIGHT of the GARTER &
Governor of Windsor Castle
This Plate is Inscribed
by his Graces obliged &
most obedt Servt
J. Pote

a.— King John's Tower.	and Princes of Wales.	t.t.t. Houses for N. ^o 12 Poor Kn. ^o on the
b.b.b.— Side Kitchens.	i. i. i. i. The Apartments for the Principal	upper foundation with y ^e Garter boyds
c.c.— Kings Kitchen and Pastry.	Officers in waiting, y ^e Secretary	y ^e Governor Tower in the Centre.
d.— Kitchen Court.	of State, Mayor of the borse, Secre-	u.u.— houses for N. ^o 3 D. ^o lower foundation.
e.— Lyons Court.	tary at War & Vice Chamberlaine &c	w.w.— Offices in the Black Rod.
f.— Green Cloth Tower.	k.k.k.— The Devil Tower & late made	x.x.— The Black Rod Ditch.
g.— The Prince of Walss. Guard Chamb.	use of by the Maids of Honour.	y.— The Deputy Governors Garden.
h.h.h.— Are Apartments belonging to	l.l.— Two other Towers, Maids of hon?	z.— Apartments belonging to D. ^o
their Royal Highnesses the Prince	m.m.— Store Tower, now made into	l.— Appartm ^t belonging to y ^e housekeeper.

Published by J. Pote at Eaton 1749

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R. Parr & J. Smith sculp.

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